PALMER
The only High Grade Tyre
Roadster Cover Rs. 8/-
Roadster Tube Rs. 3/8
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

PALMER
The only High Grade Tyre
Roadster Cover Rs. 8/-
Roadster Tube Rs. 3/8
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XI. ON 48- BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1923. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
1923		
24th Feb.	MACEDONIA†	11,069
3rd March	CALEDONIA	7,622
20th ,,	DWARKA	5,094
27th ,,	CHINA	7,953
24th ,,	MOREA*	10,911
31st ,,	MANTUA	10,902
7th April	MALWA	10 94
14th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND†	11,140
21st ,,	NARKUNDA†	15,227
28th ,,	MACEDONIA	11,069
5th May	CALEDONIA	7,622
12th ,,	PLASSY	7,905
19th ,,	MOLDAVIA†	15,250
26th ,,	CHINA	7,952

*Through Steamers from China.

†Through Steamers from Australia. Have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth

Date about	Steamers.	Tons
1923		
26th February	MASULA*	7,361
10th March	PRUTH	5,000
19th ,,	DOMALA	8,441
26th ,,	MATIANA	8,900
2nd April	MYTHERA	8,100
9th ,,	MANDALA	8,246
16th May	ERRARA	8,285
23rd ,,	DUMANA	8,660

*Cargo vessels only; will not convey passengers

P. AND O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, STRAITS & CHINA.

1923	
24th February	SOUDAN
28th March	SICILIA
28th April	SOUDAN
31st May	SICILIA

P. AND O. BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
1923.		
5th March	VOLDAVIA	
6th April	MALDERA	Connects at Colombo with S.S. Kvanna for China.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date	Steamers.	Destination.
24th Feb.	LINGA	Karachi via Karwar & Q'n. m.
26th ,,	VITTA	Karachi via K'war
2nd March	BARALA	Buera via K'war Karachi and P. Gulf ports.
2nd ,,	VASNA	Buera via Karachi
27th ,,	TAROBA	East & S. Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 158.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE, LIMITED.
AND
B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms, Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 169.
Telephone No. 1280.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma, calling at Galle, Tuticorin Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

Steamer	Tonnage	Sailing about	For,
s. "Jalapalaka"	7570	28th Feb.	Karachi.
s. "Vittoria"	4310	1st Mar.	Calcutta
s. "Solhaug"	4100	8th Mar.	Karachi

For freight and other particulars apply to

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.

SUDAMA HOUSE,
M. Sprott Road, Ballard Estate.

SHIPPING.

N.Y.K LINE.
Regular Semi-Monthly Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	c.
Tamba Maru	N. Wada ..	5,845	13th Feb	27th Feb
Tenyu Maru	Y. Fukuda ..	3,752	15th Feb	26th Feb
Moji Maru	Y. Tomioka	3,757	18th Feb	28th Feb
Rangoon Maru	K. Tsutsumi	5,059	2nd Mar	14th Mar
Mitsuki Maru		3,639	3rd Mar	10th ,,
Kobun Maru		4,460	7th Mar	17th ,,
Wakasa Maru	K. Horikawa	6,083	16th Mar	30th ,,
Nagato Maru	S. Taketa ..	5,901	29th Mar	11th Apr

All steamers, equipped with every comforts and fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—

Y. YOSHIDA, Manager,

NIPPON YUSSEN KAISHA

Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 'Phone Nos. 279, 4882. Telegrams "YUSEN."

BOMBAY MANGALORE WEEKLY SERVICE.

S. S. "BRITOMART"

At present Steamer running between Pangim to Tadri sepcially for Tadri fair. After arrival she will run regularly on Sundays for Mangalore.

Electric Lights, Excellent Cabins, Caterer on Board. For particulars apply

PANDIT MASUREKAR & Co.,
69, Cowasji Patel Street.
or
A 1, Pragmahal, Dhobi Talao.

THE MOGUL LINE

BOMBAY TO MAURITIUS VIA KARACHI.

S. S. "SHUJA" 4932 tons is expected to sail hence for Mauritius about the 5th March, 1923.

She has excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers. For freight and passage money and other particulars apply to the undersigned.

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.

16, Bank Street, Fort,
Bombay, 7th February, 1923.

BANKING

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882.)

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 72,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

KATOL
STICKS.
Destroys Mosquitoes. Rs. 1-4-0 per box
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.
Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

BANKING

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(AND REDUCED.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Rs. 3,97,61,500
SUBJECT TO SANCTION BY THE COURT NOW REDUCED TO ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 7-2-23... Rs. 59,82,112/8

HEAD OFFICE:
62-63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazaar Branch, 280, Shaik Memon Street.

LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANKS.—Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.

SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.

General Banking and Exchange business of every description transacted.

MANAGING AGENTS,
The Central Bank of India, Ltd.

THE EASTERN BANK, LD.
(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.

BRANCHES:

Amara	Calcutta
Baghdad	Colombo
Bahrein	Hillah
Basrah	Madras
Bombay	Mosul

Authorised Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £300,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Meyer Sassoon Esq.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.

BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ... £ 4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE:
9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
40, Churchgate Street.

OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Hongkong	Rangoon
Bangkok	Ipoh	Saigon
Batavia	Johore	San Francisco
Calcutta	Kobe	Shanghai
Canton	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Chefoo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Sungei Patani
Dairen	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Haiphong	New York	Vladivostock
Hamburg	Peking	Yloilo
Harbin	Penang	Yokohama
Hankow		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED and BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the world.

GENERAL BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

R. R. HYND,
Agent.

BANKING

ALLAHABAD BANK LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
(Affiliated with the P. and O. Banking Corporation Ltd.)

AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... Rs. 35,50,000
RESERVED FUND IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ... Rs. 33,50,000
CONTINGENCY FUND for equalisation of Dividends, Provision for bad or doubtful debts, adjusting fluctuations in values of investments, etc. ... Rs. 6 00,000

HEAD-OFFICE—ALLAHABAD.
BRANCHES.
Bombay, Bareilly, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Dehra Dun, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Lahore, Lucknow, Meerut, Mussooree, Naini Tal, Nagpur, Patna and Rangoon.
SUB-AGENCIES.
Allahabad City Office, Amritsar, Aminabad Park, Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore City Office Chaudausi, Fyzabad, Hapur, Hathras, Lucknow City office Lyallapur, Moradabad, Muttra, Rae Bareli, Sitapur.
CORRESPONDENTS.—In all the principal Towns throughout India.

LONDON BANKERS.—The P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest at 2 per cent. allowed on balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 100,000 provided the interest amounts to Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Small sums received. Copy of Rules can be obtained on application. Government paper and other securities purchased and sold, the Custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realised. Loans and Cash Credits granted.

Currency Notes of any Circle, Cheques and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposits account free of charge. Banking business of every description transacted. Copy of Rules may be had on application at the Head office and at any of the Branches.

T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent.

Bombay Branch,
Allahabad Bank Buildings,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 65,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Vladivostock
Bombay	London	Saigon
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	San Francisco
Calcutta	Lyons	Seattle
Changehun	Manila	Shanghai
Darien	Nagasaki	Singapore
Fengtien	Newchwang	Shimonosaki
Hamburg	New York	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagoya	Sydney
Harbin	Osaka	Teintsin
Hongkong	Peking.	Tokyo
Honolulu	Rangoon.	Tsinan
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janerio	Tsingtau

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are open for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 10,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

H. YAMAZAKI,
Manager,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised 1.00.00,000
Capital Issued 50,00,000
Capital Subscribed 50.00.000
Capital Paid-up 26,75,162
Reserved Fund 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Multan City
Amballa City	Hyderabad	Montgomery
Amballa Cant.	(Sind)	Okara (Disste
Bombay	Jullundur	Montgomery)
Cawnpore	Jammu	Peshawar City
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Patiala
Delhi	Karachi	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hapur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

BANKING

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.
SHILOTRI BANK BUILDINGS, TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.
ASSETS EXCEED RS. 30.00,000.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
5% P.A. ON DAILY BALANCES.

As long as the Government of India finds it difficult to borrow funds in the open market at a rate of interest lower than 6 per cent. p. a. or at any rate below 5 per cent. p. a. we have decided to give full advantage to our customers of the predicament of the Government and to grant them 5 per cent. p. a. on their daily balances with us on Savings Accounts on and from the 1st of August, 1922. Interest payable only on the 31st day of December each year, even though an account may be closed earlier.

Investments mainly in or against Government of India Securities and in Securities admitted by the Trust Act. For rules and particulars apply to

YESHWANT ANNA KUNTE, Esq., Director. Girgaum Branch
Dr. PRABHAKAR S SHILOTRI M.A. Ph. D., Managing Director

THE INDUSTRIAL AND EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED BOMBAY.
SEASON DEPOSITS

The INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA, LTD., BOMBAY, and its branches at KARACHI, SURAT, RAWALPINDI, KAPURTHALA and FAZILKA are receiving SEASON DEPOSITS for 2 to 4 months only at SPECIAL RATES OF INTEREST. Rate on application.

I. D. SAWHNEY
General Manager.

7a, Fort Street, Post Box. 22, Bombay:—
23-2-23.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK
LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 7,50,66,525-0-0
Paid-up Capital and Reserves ..... Rs. 2,43,66,257-8-0
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,25,46,567-8

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.

BRANCHES.
LONDON CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE DELHI, HYDERABAD (DECCAN), LUCKNOW MADRAS, RANGOON ETC.,

FIXED DEPOSITS:—Rates on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and at the rate of 2½ per cent. from July to December on daily credit Balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

Every facility offered for general and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America.
For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.

Head Office,
5, Wallace Street,
Fort, Bombay.

INSURANCE

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Deposit made with the Government of India for the special security of Policy-holders.

Various Schemes of Assurance to select from. Rates of Premiums very low.

For prospectus, etc.,
Please apply to—

N. B. LALA,
Secretary.

123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED influential and energetic AGENTS on very liberal terms.

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY
DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE
INDUSTRIAL & RUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LD.
(Head Office:—113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.)

A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.

Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers

INSURANCE

HINDUSTAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LD.
CALCUTTA.

Second Quinquennium Valuation Report and commends a Bonus of ½ per cent. on sum assured for each complete year of assurance on Policies in the Ordinary Assurance Fund which become claims luring the Quinquennium ending 30th April 1922, after making a Special Reserve of Rupees One lakh Premium Reserve Fund exceeds Rs. 47,00,000.

The only Indian Life Office managed on sound democratic lines.

Prospectus and forms of Assurance can be sent on application to Head Office or any Branch or Chief Agency Office in India.

S. R. KHOPKAR,
Manager.
Bombay Branch.
43, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR BEST FACILITIES
CONSULT
THE
HIMALAYA
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE
MOTOR CAR,
HEAD OFFICE
CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES
BOMBAY, MADRAS, RANGOON.

For Particulars apply at
ALI BUILDING,
CUSTOM HOUSE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LD.
HEAD OFFICE:
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
PROGRESSIVE INDIAN LIFE OFFICE.

	Rs.
Total Invested Funds Exceed	54,00,000
Total Claims Paid over	14,00,000
New Business—1921.	55,86,500
New Business—Jan. to Aug. 1922 ..	36,32,000

A "National" Policy combines all that is best and latest for Life Assurance Protection. A specimen Policy form is enclosed with every Prospectus which will amply repay perusal.

For forms, Agencies, etc., apply to:
J. A. KIMBER, General Manager.
S. N. BANERJEA, Secretary.
or
Messrs. DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency, C.P. and C.I.,
Esufally Buildings,
Opposite W. and A. Graham & Company,
Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

KATOL
THE BEST INSECTICIDE POWDER.
Annas 12 per tin.
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, Bombay.
Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists

Saved from the Grave.

I am neither an advertising physician nor a doctor of medicines but an ordinary clerk. In the prime of youth I unconsciously fell into evil habits which in a year and a half reduced me to a complete wreck. My friends often enquired from me the cause of my "breakdown" which for very shame I could not apprise them of but secretly sent for medicine from all the famous physicians whose grandiloquent advertisements resounded the newspaper world. To my ill-luck, despair and disappointment stared me in the face wherever I looked until I began to prefer death to life. The wheel of fortune, however, took a new revolution and I was suddenly called upon in July 1901, to undertake, in connection with my employment, a very dreary journey to Nepal which dotted over with short breaks on the way, took me thirteen days to reach Khatmandoo, where I put up in a caravanserai. Adjoining to my room there had sojourned a day or two previously and aged-looking hermit who enquired from me the nature of my illness in such a loving tone that I was coaxed into a reluctant exposure of my long-hidden treasure of shameful secrets.

Taking pity upon me he scratched out two prescriptions and in accordance with his directions I prepared from herbs and vegetables some tonic pills and other necessary medicines.

GOD TO WITNESS.

Only a week's treatment cured me of all the complaints that had made my life so burdensome that I looked upon suicide as the only avenue of escape from this "living death." Although by virtue of this short treatment I considered myself entirely cured, I was obliged to observe the necessary prevention and to undergo the full course of treatment for 21 days which gave such a vigour to my deranged nervous system that it would smack of immodesty to render the proud effects in black and white. After the completion of my mission there I reached home and experimented the remaining medicine upon some the hopeless cases and found it an infallible remedy for all sorts of nervine diseases and every kind of general physical debility. On the persistent demands of some of my prudent and philanthropic friends and with a view to public weal I advertised this medicine for those unhappy creatures who had incapacitated themselves for the healthy enjoyment of life. The price advertised hardly covers the expenses of its preparation and advertising operations.

Price 1 Phial of liniment Rs. 2-8 } excluding postal
Price 1 box Pills Rs. 1-8 } expenses, i.e., As. 6.

Price 1 full box containing 1 phial of liniment and three boxes of pills Rs. 7, including transit expenses.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

One pill to be taken in the morning and one in the evening with fresh water or cow milk. Liniment to be applied once in 24 hours either during the day time or in the night.

The medicine is absolutely free from all Poisonous or Mercurial elements.

This peerless medicine has benefitted thousands of people mentioned in the list of whose names along with others nake a voluminous book in itself. Some of these men do not allow us to insert their full testimonials and hence we cannot do so but at the same time this is published only with a view to give currency to this rare medicine.

TESTIMONIALS.

BAWA SARUP SINGH, E.A.C., LAHORE.

Your medicine did much good to the patient. His bodily vigour has also considerably improved. His sorrow-stricken face now beams with glow of treasure. Without doubt your medicine is an elixir.

GHULAM QADIR KHAN, AKOLA, BERAR

I once sent your pills and liniment and found them extremely beneficial. Send two phials of liniment per V. P. P. for the son of our village headman.

ABDUL AZIZ, MERCHANT, MOUNT ROAD, DARJEELING.

In conformity with your directions the medicine was used for 21 days which has transformed me into a hale and hearty man. If it pleases God would try my best to secure the sale of medicine which deserves appreciation. I thank you thousands of times.

ONE CERTIFICATE WORTH ONE LAC OF RUPEES.

NAWAB SAADAT ALI KHAN, CHIEF OF THE PUNJAB, LAHORE

A relative of mine had lost his vigour from the last six years. In addition to the various advertised medicines he had made use of many prescriptions of the specific nature but none of these remedies did him any lasting good. At last he resorted to the treatment of Sh. Ghulam Ahmed which brought wonders. The patient completely recovered in two weeks. It is indeed wonderful how such an old disease was eradicated in a couple of weeks' treatment. I accordingly certify that this medicine of magical effect deserves appreciation. It is boon for those who stand in need of it.

(Sd.) Saadat Ali Khan.

ZUBDATAL HUKMA HAKIM HAUZIO PIR AHMED SHAH SINDHI,
Diploma Holder, Punjab University, Lahore, Physician to Rajas of the Punjab.

The medicine of Sh. Ghulam Ahmed of Moholla Pir Gillanian, Lahore, produces an enviable effect upon general sexual debility. No praise overestimates the wonderful effects of this medicine upon the diseases detailed above. The liniment never fails to produce the desired effect without at the same time causing any skin eruption.

COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO:—

SHEIKH GHULAM AHMED PIR GILANIAN, 73, LAHORE.

A READY-AT-HAND REMEDY FOR EVERY DAY AILMENTS.

At times and more often, we suffer from diseases or accidents in India. Such diseases as Acidity, Bronchitis, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Earache, Fevers, Gonorrhœa, Heartburn, Insomnia, Jaundice, Kidney disease, Lumbago, Malaria, Nausea, Otorrhœa, Plague, Rheumatism, Scarlet fever, Tuberculosis, Ulcers, Vomitting, Wounds, etc, etc. often attack us. For want of a proper remedy many die an unnatural death. Before you succumb to the dreadful influence of such diseases, provide yourself with a phial of the most wonderful remedy in the world discovered and given to all helpless sufferers by the learned Pandit Kavi Vinod, Vaidya Bhushan Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya of Lahore. This miraculous medicine

"AMRITDHARA"

THE SUPERMOST REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES

is now the never-failing doctor always at your service. It is a non-piosonous and highly antiseptic preparation. It cures all diseases. It relieves all aches and pains. It allays swollen limbs and stiffened arms. It is a blessing and boon to all mankind. It roots out the cause of all diseases and the only one remedy in existence. Over 26,000, unsolicited testimonials from all parts of India. A Phial in your pocket saves money, worry; anxiety and even life. Our free book "Amrit" with full particulars will be sent on APPLICATION. In English, Urdu, Hindi, Marathi, and Gujarati.

Rs. 2-8, a phial. Sample Annas 8

Direction paper can be had in English, or in any Indian Language.

Write to-day

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY,

AMRITDHARA BUILDINGS, AMRITDHARA ROAD,

Amritdhara Post Office, Lahore.

Postal & Telegraph address, Amritdhara, 13 LAHORE.

"NERVINUS"

(WITH GOLD)

All the powers of vigorous youth—the joy of living every hour of one's life in perfect enjoyment is imparted by partaking of this amazing "Elixir of Life." If you are run-down you need a course of this Rejuvenator. As a blood purifier it has no equal and as an ideal tonic it has wonderful effect on Anaemia, Dyspepsia and Constipation. The external application "Organ Oil" prepared by an elaborate and expensive process gives marvellous result in all cases of local weakness, due to abuse or excess in life. Absolutely harmless and produces no reaction. Nervinus with Gold at Rs. 5 a bottle and the external application at Rs. 2-8 a phial. Both together at Rs. 7 (Postage extra).

Dr. N. C. Dutt, Sanitary, Inspector:—Produced marvellous effects. Dr. R. N. Ghosh Jamtara:—Some of the worst cases have responded to its action like a charm. P. G. Lobo, Esq. Belgaum:—I had put on 12 lbs. of flesh during 2 months. Mr. W. Pacheco, Podanur:—It has done me a lot of good. Mr. Khan Chand, Extra Asstt. Commissioner. Punjab:—I am convinced of the good effect of your medicines. C. W. Esq., Officer, 2nd Lincolnshire Regiment:—Please send me another bottle. The last bottle I had at Poona showed excellent results. F. G. Ellis, Esq.:—The Elixir and Oil are greatly improving me.

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, MIHIJAM E. I. R.,

DO YOU WANT HAPPINESS?

If so wear our NAVA RATNA VIJAYA-VINT—(Nine-Gemmed Victory Ring). It will make you happy and successful in life and satisfy all your desires.

According to Astrological Science all the misfortunes that befall mankind are due to the evil influence exerted by one or more of the nine planets. By worshipping the gems associated with these planets, and wearing them on one's person, the planets are propitiated and the calamities due to their influence averted. These gems can be worn either in the form of a ring, locket, necklace, pendant or any other fashionable ornament.

NAVA-RATNA VIJAY-VINTI

GIVES SUCCESS AND HAPPINESS

It is a boon to all. It will avert impending calamities and unforeseen misfortunes, and will bless you with health and vigour, marital felicity, domestic happiness, business and professional success, wealth and fame. In short, this wonderful and miraculous ring will satisfy all your desires.

In order to supply the public with genuine gems, worshipped and treated with occult incantation according to scientific and scriptural rites, we have opened an "Occult Bureau" where these can be had at varying prices to suit the pockets of all classes, rich and poor.

MIRACLE OF ASTROLOGY

We also predict future events of your life by Astrology, Ramal Vidya and Palmistry. These are so surprisingly accurate that even a sceptic will be convinced. In testimony of this, we have received thousands of certificates which we invite you to inspect for your satisfaction.

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE?

Have a trial and convince yourself. Send for a Free Copy of our interesting booklet "How to Attain Success and Happiness", enclosing half anna stamp for postage.

For particulars etc. apply to

JYOTIRVIBHUSHAN VIDYABHASKAR

PANDIT KARTANTIK,

ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU

Bhrucha Building, 2nd Floor, Princess Street, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay No. 2

Gents' Tailors and Outfitters

EST 1902.

Our tailoring department is under an Expert cutter and able workman. Orders executed promptly and carefully. Please Phone up 4008 for our representative.

SWADESHI CLOTHS IN STOCK.

A. R. ABDURREHMAN. & Co.

28, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY

Telephone No. 4008



Special Offer
15% Discount
For Cash or V. P.

Sole Agents:—

ABRECHT Co.,

Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
Bombay-Office, 289, Hornby Road.
Tele: Address: "OMEGA"

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

Irons for cloth,	Soldering Irons,	Water Heaters,
Kettles,	Hair Dryers,	Carpet Cleaners,
Billiard Brushes,	Hot Water Bags,	Bed Warmers.

Electric Pumping Plants for house water supply, Town Water Works Irrigation Schemes to force water from 50 to 1000 feet head, any capacity, most economical in working.

Generators, Motors. Dynamos, House Lighting Sets, Motors for Textile Mills, Motors for Chain Drive for Weaving Sheds, Electric Welding and Cutting Sets, Air compressors, Electric Cables and all other Electrical Accessories always ready in stock for immediate delivery.

THE INDIAN ENGINEERING COMPANY.

16 Hummam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone: 1390 Telegram: "ORACLE"

ESTABLISHED 1887.

SPLENDID STOCKS OF TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, BAGS (K.T.) BOOTS AND SHOES Etc.

ALL SOLID LEATHER

WON

MEDALS IN EXHIBITIONS.

Special Reductions in Prices.

Supervised by a London Medalist

Slippers Rs. 3-1 to Rs. 5
Shoes Rs. 4-10 to Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 11-8

Boots Rs. 5-14 to Rs. 12
Boy's Boots Rs. 5-4
Boy's Derby Shoes Rs. 4-2

Trunks 30" to 42" Rs. 65 to Rs. 85 Suit Cases 20" to 30" Rs. 45 to Rs. 70

SUTOR & Co.

315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Institute

Agents:—The Western India Army, Boot and Equipment, Equiment Factory Bombay.

PRICES REDUCED.



all kinds of stove prices have been reduced and Selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 12 only postage extra.

D. R. WAGLE
STOVE SPECIALIST.
Tram Terminus Girgaum



CHEAP LIGHT CHEAP.

Aluminium Annapurna Cookers of thick guage of same arrangement and size as our Brass Cookers. Prices practically pre-war rates. Every one can have one now. Prices from Rs. 9 upwards.

Descriptive literature free on request. Write a post card now.

ANNAPURNA COOKER COMPANY.
Near West End Cinema, Girgaon, Bombay No. 4.

A WONDERFUL BODY-BUILDER FOR CHILDREN

ESCA SYRUP

Is the Best Medicine you can buy for

WEAK CHESTS
COUGHS
COLDS
BRONCHITIS
CONSUMPTION
SPITTING OF BLOOD.

If you have had Influenza, Fever or Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after-effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised with its wonderful efficacy. You cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8-0 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose one Teaspoonful.

Sold by all Chemists Everywhere

WHOLESALE

MARTIN & HARRIS,

8, WATERLOO STREET, CALCUTTA
119, PARSI CHURCH ST., BOMBAY.

Obtainable of all Chemists or from the Agents, Sri Krishna Bros., Chemists.
323, THAMBU CHETTY STREET,
P. O. Box No. 166. MADRAS.



Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

CLASSIFIED ADVTS

Readers' Private Short advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS—ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—One Anna.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "apply Box No....." Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "The Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Smart and industrious ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSERS for a daily newspaper. Apply to Box No. 9070 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
R6570

WANTED—A MANAGING CLERK in a Solicitors' firm. Apply stating salary and experience to Box No. 9072, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6579

WANTED—DISTRICT OR CHIEF AGENTS for C. P. for Bombay Life Assurance Company, Ltd. Excellent prospects to persons in a position to write good business. Please apply MANAGER, Apollo Street, Bombay.
A R6554

WANTED— Experienced SALESMEN for Import Firm dealing in German Sundry goods. Excellent prospects for competent men. Apply at once P. O. Box 359, Bombay.
A R6511

WANTED—CASHIER for small Business. Pay Rs. 60. Security required. Apply Box No. 9068. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6564

WANTED AT ONCE—A metre gauge LOCOMOTIVE DRIVER with a third-class boiler certificates for works outside Bombay. Apply stating experience and sending copies of testimonials to Box No. 9073, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6582

WANTED—An experienced man of the Chemist and Druggists trade for outdoor buying and canvassing with a knowledge of English and Account. Please apply stating salary and qualifications to Box No. 9065, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6556

WANTED.—A competent ELECTRICAL and MECHANICAL ENGINEER to take charge of the department of Electric Light, Power and Lift Installations, outdoor work. Box No. 9064 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
A R6543

WANTED—An experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST. Will be required to work from 12 noon to 8 p.m. and on holidays also whenever necessary. Apply Messrs. MULLA AND MULLA, Solicitors, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
A R6545

WANTED for Pitman's Shorthand Speed Practice youths desirous of acquiring High Speed in Shorthand as well as Touch Typewriting. Special facility for advanced students. Also beginners' classes in Touch Typewriting and Shorthand Theory. (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) Guaranteed Individual Coaching until successful. Join early. Enrolment Daily. STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 259/261, Hornby Road, opp. Messrs. Cox & Co., Fort.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN to know that SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING (EASY AND SWIFT METHOD 80 days course) Banking, Accountancy, General Commercial Knowledge, Auditing etc., taught within a short period. The last date of receiving R.C.C. fees is 5th March 1923. Success and Service guaranteed. New session commence from June, 1923 for higher Accountancy Examination. Special shorthand dictation classes. Apply THE PRINCIPAL LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 283, Hornby Road.
A R6574

WANTED—An expert BLEACHER, capable of erecting, starting and controlling a 6-ton Mather and Platt Plant; knowledge and experience of finishing not essential but preferred; only those who have worked in independent charge of the Department in good Bombay mills, should apply giving full particulars and terms to Messrs. BAKUBHAI AMBALAL & CO., 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Applications will be treated as confidential.
A 6566

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An intelligent, energetic SECRETARY for office management and work of organisation on Rs. 300-25-400 for the Bombay Central Co-operative Institute. High academic qualifications in Economics and experience of Cooperative work in India and Outside preferred. Must also be able to organise Co-operative Education and Propaganda and inspect Co-operative Societies and supervise Co-operative organisations under its control. Knowledge of one or two local vernaculars essential. Applications with testimonials must reach the HONORARY SECRETARY, Apollo Street, on or before the 10th March, 1923.
A A15781

THE RAMGANGA NON-LEATHER SHOE FACTORY Bareilly U. P. WANTED —LOCAL AGENTS and TRAVELLING CANVASSERS, desiring to earn from Rs. 40 to Rs. 100 per month by making only a small investment to push the sale of our goods; and all those gentlemen who sympathise with the idea of discouraging cow-slaughter, encouraging Indian Industries and practising domestic economy to purchase our canvas Handbags and rubber-sole Non-Leather Boots, Shoes and other articles, which are handsome to look at, durable to wear, and at the same time cost only about half or two-third the price of leather shoes. Prices are as follows:—Boots Rs. 4 per pair; Derby Shoes Rs. 3 per pair. Pump Shoes Rs. 2-12-0. Tie Shoes Rs. 2-12-0; Full Slippers Rs. 2-10-0; Slipper Rs. 1-8-0. Children's sizes are charged at lower rates. Toes are either broad medium, pointed or American. Uppers are made of either strong canvas or superior shoe-cloth. Soles are made either of touch rubber or light rubber-lined canvas. Quotations can be had for special qualities, and for wholesale consignments and commission rates etc. For particulars please write to:—JAGDISH HARI & CO., Managing Proprietors, Bareilly.
A 15785

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED for temporary service, an energetic ASSISTANT Knowing Book-keeping. Pay Rs. 75 to 100 per mensem according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 9050, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6520

WANTED—A smart SHORT-HAND TYPIST, strong in English. The applicant should state his University qualification. Apply Post Box No. 252.
A R6585

WANTED for three months an English-knowing Hindi TEACHER to teach Hindi for an hour daily at Bandra. Apply stating terms to Box No. 9074, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6583

WANTED—A competent long experience & hard-working young man as carding and spinning Master for a local spg. and wvg. Mills. Apply with testimonials and salary expected" Box No. 9076 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
C15801

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A SCIENCE GRADUATE trained as Oil Chemist with practical experience of Laboratory and Factory seeks EMPLOYMENT. Please apply to Box No. 9060, Advt. Dept, "Bombay Chronicle."
B R6535

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

WANT TO SUB-LET FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN SHOP near Museum. Excellent opportunity. Apply Box No. 9075, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
C R6584

TO LET IMMEDIATELY—One Storeyed BUNGALOW, open 4 sides, Hansali Tank Street, Dadar, 7 minutes from station. Rent moderate. Apply Box No. 9063, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R6530

TO BE LET—Fort, Kawasji Patel Street, Barber Lane, New Lakhani Building Shops and Offices
C R6401

OFFICES and FLAT—TO LET in Elphinstone Circle on the 3rd floor. Rent moderate. Apply to DEVKARAN NANJEE & SONS, 17, Elphinstone Circle.
C R6551

TO LET—ABBA BUILDING at Carnac Road and Jambulwadi, Shops Godowns, Offices and Blocks. Apply HAJEE MAHOMED APPA & CO., 173, Jackria Musjid.
C R6082

BANDRA—Cottage on Hill Road near sea Hall, three rooms, bath. Kitchen and a separate servant quarter. Immediate entry. Rent Rs. 125, SHREE RAGHUNATH PHARMACY, 124, Hill Road, Bandra.
C R6577

TO LET MOTOR-GARAGES—Lock-up and independent at 426 422, Girgaum Road, near Thakurdwar, with facilities of Telephone Electric Light, Water and Pit. Apply to DEVKARAN NANJEE & SONS.
C R6580

TO LET at Andheri on Murzban Road on five minutes' walk from Railway Station, on the Hill. *Three newly built Bungalows on latest Modern Style* for High Class Families. Apply to Messrs. BADRUDIN KAMRUDIN, Murzban Road, Andheri.
C15786

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE on hire, bought and sold. Apply BYREN and Co., Great Western Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
H R6525

WANTED FURNITURES in small lots or large quantity. Good opportunity for those breaking their houses. Apply Post Box 3090, Bombay.

FOR SALE AND HIRE—Household office room, drawing room furnitures at reasonable terms. Apply ADAM SAJAN & CO., 364, Nagdevi Street, next to Mandvi Post, Bombay.

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—OVERLAND 4 in perfect running order, new tyres and all equipments complete. Rs. 2,200 or nearest offer. Box No. 9059, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R6534

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED—A TYPEWRITER, Remington or Underwood, slightly used, in good working order. Write to DAYARAM SADHUMAL, Jackria Musjid, Bombay (3).
P R6548

WANTED—One OIL ENGINE 100 to 120 B. H. P. new or second hand. Send offers with full particulars to Box No. 9078 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
P R6588

WANTED TO BUY second hand WROUGHT-IRON TRUSSES 27 to 35 feet dimension. Apply Box No. 9077 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
P 6587

SPORTS.

KING gave all clients EIGHT WINNERS last Saturday—See me Race mornings 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. at 28 Medows Street, Fort.
S R562

HOW to FIND OUT WINNERS IN RACES" by Sepharial; annas 12 each. Very few copies, Apply Box No. 9057 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
S C15763

MOST RELIABLE TIPS.—The NAUTILUS RACE TIPS by CAPT. NEMO—For this Saturday Extra Meeting, 24th February, 1923. 3 WINNERS and 4 PLACES as usual will be given only for Rs. 5. Previous results 90 per cent. Try your chance, only few Meetings left. Very good opportunity awaiting you. Available Saturday morning 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Apply 27, Rope Walk Street, 1st Floor, behind Rose and Co., Fort.
S S15774

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR HIRE—A Decent VICTORIA and HORSE, complete turnout for an hour or two every morning only about Rs. 100 monthly. Apply Box No. 9071, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
J R6575

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc

A 2½ H.P. I.A.P. engined "Hobart" with Sturmey-Archer two speed gear clutch and K. S., fully equipped; very handy, excellent running and bright condition. Also a 3½ H.P. Rudge Multi combination in good working order. Both going cheap for quick sale. Owner buying higher power. Apply Box No. 9055, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R6531

MACHINERY.—GRINDING MILLS, RICE MACHINERY of every description. World-renowned German makes. We carry a large stock. For further particulars, please write to THAKAR AND OPADEY, Cawasji Patel St. (Next to Hongkong Bank), Fort, P. O. Box 472, Bombay.
K 15673

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES 32 & 300 H.P. BOILERS 20ft. by 6ft. 6in. by 100 lbs. pressures. 12ft. by 4ft. 6in by 100 lbs. 34 and 10 N. H. P. Enquiries solicited. Apply MAHAMADALLY & BROS., 52, Nana's Peth, Poona.
K R6445

ELECTRIC MOTORS available from stock in sizes of 3 to 75 B.H.P. for 230 or 400 Volts A. C. Supply and 1 to 20 B.H.P. for 230 or 460 Volts D. C. Supply, at lowest prices from THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., 80, Homjee St., Circle, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 3825.
K 1

MACHINERY FOR SALE—Very little used 7 B.H.P. Blackstone Oil Engines, brand new 18in. Stroke Shaping Machines, new 19 B. H.P. Tangyes Oil Engine, new 16ft. long Loudon Bros. Gap Bed Screw Cutting Lathe, rebuilt, 10 and 11 B. H. P. National Oil Engines, and good second-hand 36 and 42 B.H.P. Tangyes Semi Diesel Crude Oil Engines. Prices are very low to clear. Inspection invited. B. D. BERY & CO., Engineers and Machinery Merchants, 58 (Old) Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

BEST OPPORTUNITY FOR PRINTING PRESS OWNERS.—FOR SALE—Fresh consignments of GERMAN MAKE Platen-press "ZEUS" with cylindrical inking (Tradle with power motion, size 13in. by 17in.), PRINTING MACHINES for the production of fine jobwork, Art printing in one or more colours, first class halftone and three-colour printing, as well as for Die-sinking and Embossing of paper and carton. More than 25,000 machines in use. For prices, etc., apply to:—THE PIONEER MILL STORES TRADING CO., 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort.
K R6555

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

WANTED—Ambitious young men to apply for our free book "SECRET OF SUCCESS" post free. INDIAN ACADEMY OF COMMERCE, (Ltd.) SURAT.
L R6571

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS.—ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Book-keeping and Accountancy Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

TRAINING for Civil, Municipal, Sanitary, and Royal Sanitary Institutes could be had from N. J. MODI, Consulting Engineer, 94, Medows Street, Bombay. Enclose Anna Stamp.
M R6481

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Established 1906—Sound Training in Book-keeping and Accountancy, Auditing, Banking, Law, etc., imparted by Principals, A. J. Mukati and B. S. Bharucha (late of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution). Fees moderate. Enrolment daily. Classes morning and evening. Kanta Terrace, Kalbadevi, Bombay. Prospectus on application.
M

PROFESSION

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P. for As. 8 to meet the cost of its transmission to

PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salphia,
(HOWRAH.)

P. S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy. V. P. P. Charges As. 4.

DR. MASCARENHAS, L. M. & S., (Lady Doctor) Consulting and maternity Rooms opposite Clock Tower, Surat. Outstation charges for visits, operations, and confinements, moderate.
R6354

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

MARK KING—Motor Repairs—Garage, Bakehouse Lane, South end of Medows Street, Fort. Private address 30, Medows Street, Bombay.
T 6559

MAHA-LUX SILK SUITINGS have acquired a world-wide reputation on account of their excellence in quality combined with cheapness. For samples apply enclosing two annas postage stamps to the GENERAL MANAGER, THE MAHA LAKSHMI WEAVING INSTITUTE, 3, Katra Road, ALLAHABAD.
T R6572

EMPEROR OF ASTROLOGERS.—As famous as any great Indian Astrologer. Simply send time and date of either birth or writing the letter. Annual reading including character and map of heavens—Re. 1/- only. Five Years—Rs. 4/- only. THE ADVANCED ASTROLOGICAL HOME, Kasimkot, Vizag Dt. South India.
T R6456

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR SALE—A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of Lubin PERFUMES. Prices moderate. Price list sent on application to SHAMJI HEMRAJ & CO., Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
T R6527

FOR SALE:—230 Volt METAL FILAMENT LAMPS. 16 C. P. Rs. 9-4-0, 32 C. P. Rs. 10-4-0 and 50 C. P. Rs. 11 per dozen. Apply Box No. 9051, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R6526

PAPER—Important Norwegian Paper Exporters already established in Bombay market need fully experienced and reliable firm of Agents. Representative will arrive Bombay some time, in March. Apply Box No. 9053, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R6529

£2 TO £30 MONTHLY—With two pounds you can make big income. We tell you what to do and how to do it. Wake up and start now. It is a quick certain way to earn money. Enclose 2 annas stamps. MARSHAL & Co., Sialkot City
T R.6276.

ARE YOU ON OUR CATALOGUE REGISTER? If not send us your name and address now (a post-card will do), and we will post you FREE, early in March, a copy of our New SMALLWARES CATALOGUE, profusely illustrated. Something of interest to you on every page. Mention this paper. EVANS, FRASER & CO., P. O. Box 705, Bombay.
T15714

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS.—Why pay fancy prices when you can buy direct from manufacturer. Special terms to the trade. V. G. MAHARAJ, Indian Carpet manufacturer, between Crawford Market, and Dhobi Talao, Carnac Road, Bombay.
T R6313

UP-COUNTRY FIRM having numerous agencies desires to get in touch with large importers of German fancy goods, notions, jewellery, hardware, etc., for wholesale cash business. Apply Box No. 9028, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R6458

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Fox Portable, New with Case	175
Corona Folding latest with Case	267
Remington No. 10, Rs. 185, No. 11 Brief	200
Remington No. 7 Rs. 75 No. 8 Brief	85
Oliver No. 3 and 4	100
Underwood latest Policy	200
Royal Foscap size	100
Ribbons, Carbon papers. Repairs to All Makes of Typewriters. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.	

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.

	Rs.
Blick 7, Rs. 75, Rem 7, Rs 90, Empire 1	90
Sun. Visible, Portable, Back Spacer, ...	110
Noiseless, makes no noise	125
Oliver 2, Rs. 90, 3, Rs. 110, 5, Rs. 135, Brief	140
Oliver 5, American Rebuilt, like new.	200
Mercedes, German make, strong machine	200
Underwood 5, latest, Rs. 200, Brief 185	200
L. C. Smith 5, Rs. 190, Brief, Silent ...	225
Yost 20, Rs. 150, Brief, Dec Tabs.	225
Oliver 9, latest, Rs. 190, Policy Size ...	250
Remington 10, Visible, Rs. 175, 275, Brief	260
Remington 10, Factory Rebuilt as new...	
Gujerati Remington 9, Brief, little used...	
Corona Folding, 207, Remington Portable, 27	

NICOLLS & COMPANY. Typewriter Experts, opp Petit Institute, Hornby Road Bombay. Telephone No. 1923.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS an application has been made by Mr. Harkishan Dass, of Bombay, for the issue of duplicate Share Certificates on the ground that his original Share Certificate No. 15616 to 15714 of the Forest Products, Limited, have been LOST. Any person having any objections to the issue of duplicate certificates should write within a week to the undersigned.

By order,
RAJ BAHADUR.
For Manager,
Forest Products, Ltd., Cawnpore.
C15756

THE DWARKA "TEMPLE" BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT
GUARANTEED.
British standard tests and specifications.
Used by
GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS
and
Leading Firms in
REINFORCED Concrete Work.
For particulars apply to:—
PURUSHOTAM VITHALDAS &CO.,
No. 2 Rampart Row, Fort BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TO LET on lease for short or long period plots of land of various dimentions, situate at Dock Yards Road Mazgaon, opposite the Parsi Agiary, Tramway line on two sides and very near the Wadi Bunder Station and the Docks. Eminently suited for godowns, workshops and residential quarters. Apply immediately to Messrs. PANDIA & Co., Solicitors at their Office No. 76, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
C15691

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned have been for the last several years doing business under the name and style of H. Bilimoria & Co., as Army Contractors and under the name and style of H. Bilimoria as Official Caterers to the Western India Turf Club and have nothing whatsoever to do with C. P. Billimoria of Sachapir Street, Poona, who has taken the messing contract of the 11th Battalion 2nd Bombay Pioneers. The said C. P. Bilimoria has nothing whatsoever to do with the undersigned or their firms.

H. D. BILIMORIA,
and
F. D. BILIMORIA,
Trading as H. Bilimoria & Co., Army Contractors and as H. Bilimoria, Official Caterers to The Western India Turf Club, Bombay and Poona.
R6539

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the advertisement for tenders re: additions to the Shilotri Bank Building which appeared in the issues of the 12th and 14th instant of this paper, we are desired to inform that the work has been postponed SINE DIE.

TAMBE & VAIDYA,
Architects Etc.
R6573

THE UNIVERSAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE STATUTORY MEETING of the members of the above Company, pursuant to section 77 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Company 69, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay on MONDAY, the 5th day of March 1923 at 4 p.m. (S. T.).

The TRANSFER BOOKS of shares will remain CLOSED from 22nd February to 5th March, 1923 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
PANDIT, MASUREKAR & Co.,
Managing Agents.
R6586

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO LTD.

LOST ALLOTMENT LETTERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two ALLOTMENT LETTERS Nos. 7181 and 7231 in respect of ten and five ordinary shares Nos. 502541/502550 and 504356/504360 respectively of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Nagindas Maganlal, have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Calaba Causeway, Bombay, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate Allotment Letters will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Date 24th February, 1923.
R6578

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having lands in Kurla, Mohili, Asalpe, Marol, Parjapur, Kolikalyan and Shahar are hereby requested to pay the assessment for the same at the office of the undersigned at Kurla, or in the office of the village where the land is situated by the end of February, 1923.

J. H. KATRAK,
Manager, Kurla Estate.
Kurla Estate Office.
Kurla, 7th February, 1923.
C15661

RE; ALBERT PRESS CO. LTD.

(In Liquidation.)

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the Order made in the above matter by the High Court on the 12th day of February instant, offers are invited for the purchase of the piece or parcel of leasehold land, situate within the boundaries of Karanja Village, Taluka Murtajapur District Amraoti being part of Survey No. 69 and admeasuring 16905 square yards together with the building shed or structure standing thereon AND the Press with the engine boiler and machinery lying on the premises in whatever quantity and condition the same are at present) belonging to the Albert Press Company Ltd. (now in liquidation.)

The said land was demised to the said Company under a lease dated the 3rd November 1893 for the term of 99 years (renewable as therein stated) commencing from 1st November 1892 at the monthly rental of Rs. 30.

For inspection of the Original Lease and further particulars apply to the undersigned at his office, situate at 57, Esplanade Road, Fort or to his attorneys, Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., at their office situate at 14, K. Hummum Street, Fort.

The offers should be submitted to the Official Liquidator on or before the 1st day March 1923.

N. H. MOOS,
Bar-at-Law.
Official Liquidator.
Albert Press Company, Limited.
C15743

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 5060 of 1921.

BALKRISHNA KESHAV PANDIT, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk in the B. B. & C. I. Railway, residing at Girgaum Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

MADAN BABAJI HATKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Goldsmith, residing at Mugbhat Cross Lane, outside the Fort. ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuant of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property, dated the 30th day of January 1923, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the plaintiff all the right, title, and interest of the defendant in the following property.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mugbhat Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 92 square yards be the same little more or less registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7691 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 658 and Street No. 3 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North and West by the public passage and on or towards the East and South by the properties of Fazandar.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above-named property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 19th day of March 1923, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1923.

(Sd.) EDWIN GILLETT.
Assistant Commissioner.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client MAHADEV BABAJI RANE, the Owner and Proprietor of the RAJAPURKAR NATAK MANDALI, is entitled to the copyright and the sole and exclusive right of printing and publishing and also the sole and exclusive right of performing the following dramas:—

1. SANT BHANUDAS (by N. C. Kelkar), with prose and songs.
2. SANT TUKARAM, Drama, with prose and songs.
3. SHRI PUNDLIK, with speech and songs.
4. DAMAJI, with speech and songs.
5. MAHASATI ANUSUYA, with speech and songs.
6. HARISHCHANDRA, with speech and songs.
7. KUSUMCHAMPA, with speech and songs.
8. VIRSEN, with speech and songs (in print).
9. SHRINGAR MANJIRI, with speeches (in print) and songs.

It has been brought to the notice of our client that several Dramatic Companies and Clubs are performing some of these dramas and printing and publishing copies of the same without our client's knowledge or consent and are hereby infringing our client's sole and exclusive rights. If any person, Company or Club prints or publishes or performs any of the abovementioned dramas in public and thereby infringes the sole and exclusive rights of our client he or they will be dealt with according to law.

HIRALAL & CO.,
Attorneys for Mahadev Babaji Rane,
Proprietor of the Rajapurkar
Natak Mandali.
C15799

NOTICE OF SALE.

BE IT KNOWN that by the virtue of power vested in us by the court of the Subordinate Judge, Aligarh in suit No. 6 of 1921 between Lala Ganpat Lal and others plaintiffs and Lala Harcharan Das and others defendants, we the undersigned shall sell the following properties by Public Auction on the premises at Hathras on SATURDAY, the 10th March, 1923, in such lots as may fetch the highest price.

The sale will commence from 11 a.m. and will be knocked down to the highest bidder who will be required to deposit one 4th, purchase-money immediately. The bid will be deemed as accepted when sanctioned by the court and the balance of the purchase money will be payable within 15 days from the date the bid is sanctioned by the Court. The sale will be subject to all the rights and incidents of a court sale as provided by Order 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The properties are open to inspection and such particulars as may be required may be obtained from the undersigned. The map showing the extent of the properties is available for inspection and will be laid before the public at the time of the sale.

Properties to be auctioned, situated in Gunj Kuhna:

1. Cotton Ginning Factory and Press known as the Lalla Mal Harcharandas Cotton Ginning Factory and Press worked by a single Engine and Boiler (with 20 single gins) complete and certain spares.
2. One Kothi and 5 Godowns with the land in front of them and half share of a stable bounded as follows subject to the following conditions:—
   (a) L. Harcharandas shall have a right of way to and from his house from and to the Public road over the land of the Kothi.
   (b) The land underneath the gateway is the property of L. Harcharandas and Brothers but the purchaser shall have a right of way through the gate way.
   (c) A strip of land 9ft. wide along the eastern side of the house of L. Harcharandas will be exempted from sale.
3. A double-storeyed shop close to the Kothi.

THE BOUNDARIES AFORESAID.

East—Public Road.
West—Public Way.
North—Public road and temple of Gokul Chand.
South—Lalla Mal Hardeo Das Spinning Mills and Ginning.

ANANT RAM BHARGAVA,
JANKI PRASAD SINGHAL,
Vakil,
Commissioners.
Aligarh C15739

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

S. C. C. Suit No. 2034/25717 of 1920.

(1) KESHRIMAL SOBHA, (2) DEVICHAND SOBHA, (3) TEKCHAND SOBHA, (4) TOLKA NENMAL, (5) FULCHAND GUJA, trading as Keshrimal Sobha and Co., and do business as Marwadi Shroffs at Kamathipura 13th Lane, Bombay ... Plaintiffs

versus

(1) JAMA DHULAJI, (2) GANPAT DHULAJI, (3) ETHAL DHULAJI, all minors by their guardian-ad-litem Subibai Dhulaji, Heirs and Legal Representatives of Dhulaji Jamji alias Gurnji Jamji, deceased, residing at Junnar, in Poona Zilla ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property dated the 30th day of January, 1923, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the plaintiffs all the right, title and interest the defendants in the following property subject to the rights of the mortgagees without prejudice to their rights to deal with the same in terms of their security.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land together with messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Stable Street, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 139 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 10046 and New Survey No. 6624, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under R Ward No. 918, Street No. 88 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the Stable Street aforesaid, on or towards the West by sweeper's passage, on or towards the South by the property of Chhotubhai Hussambhai and on or towards the North by the property of Limbaji Tulsaji.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above-named property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 19th day of March, 1923 lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation on such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1923.

(Sd.) EDWIN GILLETT,
Assistant Commissioner.
C15782

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last will and Testment of SOKABAI YESSU VELINKAR of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Dancing Girl at the time of her death residing at Bhatwadi outside the Fort of Bombay ... ...deceased.

DHONDUBAI SOKABAI VELINKAR and PIROJBAI SOKABAI VELINKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabintants, Dancing Girl by profession residing at Bhatwadi, two of the executresses according to the tenor of the will, without the Fort of Bombay ... ...Petitioners.

All the persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty fourth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty three and in the thirteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI, Registrar.

(Sd.) E. J. DAWAR.

The 24th day of January, 1923.

Messrs. DABHOLKER & CO., Petitioner's Attorneys.

C15800

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament (with a Codicil thereto annexed) of KESARBAI alias RAMABAI, widow of Koreji Haridas ..... Deceased.

(1) The Hon. Mr. LALLUBHAI SAMALDAS, C.I.E., of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, carrying on business at Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay; (2) The Hon. Dr. RAGHUNATH PURUSHOTTAM PARANJPE, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, Minister of Education, to the Government of Bombay, residing at Narayan Dholkar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, the surviving Executors named in the said Will ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this nineteenth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-three and in the thirteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI, Registrar.

R. B. PATEL.

The 19th day of February, 1923.

Messrs. PAYNE & CO., Petitioners' Attorneys.

C15795

TENDERS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament.)

TENDERS for Indigenous and Imported Stores such as Acids, Brooms, Chisels Glasses, Hinges, Lamps, Nails, Papers, emery Ropes, Soaps, Twine, Washers, and Wicks, etc will be received by the undersigned at his office by 1 p.m. (S.T.) on 16th March 1923.

Forms of Tender containing quantity a conditions of delivery etc are available and ca be had from the undersigned on payment of Re. 5 per copy.

G. E. R SLADE, Controller of Stores, B. B. & C. I. Ry. Coy.,

C.15738.

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.

25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO FURNITURE DEALERS.

AUCTION SALE OF 127 TABLES, 147 CHAIRS, 25 STOOLS, 5 BENCHES ETC, ETC.

THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 24th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction, under instructions from the Chief Auditor, Non-Military Pay and Pension Accounts at his office at Dadar near New Railway Bridge, the above mentioned surplus furniture of the said office.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and goods to be removed at the same time.

MEHTA & CO., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th Feb. 1923.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

129, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF SILVER WARE AND ORNAMENTS.

SUIT NO. 2017 OF 1921.

Sir Thomas Strangman Arbitrator.

Kissondas Tribhowandas Mangaldas.

v.

Gordhandas Tribhowandas Mangaldas.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., Receiver herein Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 24th instant sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) at their rooms.

A large lot of silverware and ornaments—such as—Thalis, Kasia, Kalasias, Gollabdani, Caskets, etc. etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF SHOE THREAD.

Under instructions from the Bank concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. Ranchord Zina and Co., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY the 24th instant sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) the following:—

1 case shoe thread. (black and yellow) per-invoice of Messrs. Linen Thread and Co.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SUNDAY, the 25th day of February, 1923, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba next to the Post Office very valuable and made by the owners own design teak and blackwood household furniture, glass ware, crockery and plated ware, made to order large and small side-boards, dumb waiters, crockery stands, rich carpets, durries and China mattings, large telescopic (screw fitted) dining table arm and without arm chairs. fancy teapoys wall clocks, black wood carved furniture, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, made to order cabinets, one sweet tone cottage piano, and one pianola, fancy ornaments, large and small vases, rich engravings and oleographs in frames, made to order roll top writing table, glass door book cases silver cabinets, revolving book-stands, hat stands iron single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, mirror door single and double almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, teak-wood wardrobes, cheval glasses, door purdahs screens, easy chairs, ice box, English enamelled bath tub, etc., etc.

The property of V. F. Barker, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

On SATURDAY, the 24th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms the quantity of Grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

By order of the Bank concerned.

1 Parcel sleeve links.
3 cases oil cans.
25 bundles galvanized O. bath.
1 Case Pen. as per invoice of Messrs. Perry & Co.
2 Parcels Blackbird Fountain Pen.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

1 Second-hand rubber tyred Canoe Victoria.
1 Secondhand rubber tyred Palanquin Office Shigram.
1 Second hand rubber tyred English Brougham.
1 Second hand rubber tyred Vis-a-Vis.
1 Waler horse in harness.
1 Arab horse.
1 American dog-cart.
1 English brougham.

The sale will take place on the 27th instant and not on the 2nd proximo which was wrongly inserted.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CAVEL STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Madhavji and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Dharamsi Bhawan and others, mortgagees, and on account and risk of Ramdass Maganlal and others and in exercise of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage dated 8th January 1919, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at the premises, the following:—

All that piece of land of Fezendari tenure containing by admeasurement 217 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 606 New No. 2829, Old Survey No. 210 and New Survey No. 214, together with messuage, tenement standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 3652 and Street No. 19 and all which premises are situate on the Western side of Cavel Street at Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the East by the property of Ranchhordas Amtha, on or towards the West by the property of Chaturbhuj Morarji, on or towards the North by the property of Alexander Pereira and on or towards the South by the property of Kahandas Manchharam.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Madhavji and Co., Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO NEWLY BUILT VALUABLE ONE STOREY BUNGALOWS AND ONE VACANT PLOT AT ANDHERI VESAVA ROAD NEXT TO KHOJA NEW SANATORIUM.

Under instructions from the Vendors, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, the 4th proximo sell by Public Auction at 5 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises at Andheri the following:

Two newly built one storey large bungalows abutting on three new roads. One bungalow has a well and contains about 1,160 sq. yards and the other bungalow contains about 1,140 sq. yards. Each bungalow has drawing and dining rooms, two bed rooms, with bath rooms, kitchen, store-rooms and verandahs. The vacant piece of land admeasures about 1,280 sq. yards.

They are bounded on East by public road and beyond that by Plot No. 15. West by Public Road. North by Plot No. 13 belonging to Haji Noor Mahomed Allarakhva. South by Public Road and near Survey Nos. 92, 93 and 120.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SANDHURT ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee Mr. Girdhardas Liladhar and on account account and risk of the mortgagor Mr. Vishnu Digamber. Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will on SUNDAY, the 11th March next sell by Public Auction at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land, containing an area of 1661 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being plot No. 61 of the Sandhurst Road (West) Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded on the East by a plot No. 62 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Hansraj Pragji Thackersey on the South-East by property in the tenure or occupation of Vinayak-Dhundiraj Bivalkar, on the South-West partly by a property in tenure or occupation of Kishwanath Madan party by Dubosh Lane and partly by properties in the tenure or occupation of Dharinath Jaconnath Ch... Narag... Sawa...

AUCTION SALE.

said and partly by a plot No. 62 aforesaid. The said piece of land forms portion of lands bearing New survey No. 7496 and 7[illegible]9 and Municipal D War Nos. 1832 (1) 1832 (2) Street Nos. 1 and 1A. together with the building erected thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co. or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS AT VICTORIA ROAD.

Under Instructions from The Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay. Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, the 8th March, sell by public Auction at 4 p.m. (B.T.) at Victoria Road—1 frame Building of a ground & one upper floor. Case No. 118.

1—Frame Building of a ground & two upper floors. Case No. 119.

1—Frame Building of a ground & two upper floors. Case No. 120.

1 Frame Building of a ground & two upper floors. Case No. 120.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MATERIALS OF SANITARY TOWER.

Under instructions from the Public works Executive Engineer Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on TUESDAY, the 27th inst. sell by public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the compound of the Royal Institute of science.

One Sanitary Tower Materials.

A deposit of 25 percent will be required at the time of sale.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATUR AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2640 of 1922.

Bai Ratanbai and other ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

Mahomedally Abdulally and others Defendants.

Under instructions from the receiver appointed in the above suit Messrs. BENNETT and Co. Auctioneers will sell the undermentioned immoveable properties in separate lots by public auction at their office at Apollo Street Bombay at 4-30 p.m. on FRIDAY, 2nd March, 1923.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Santa Cruz Pot Tukdi Salsette District Thana in the Registration Sub-District of Thana containing by admeasurement 1209.12 square yards or thereabouts (as per conveyance dated 23rd February 1899 from Pirojshaw Pestanji Cama to Abdullally Amerbhai) and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue as part of Survey No. 92 and bounded on the East now or formerly by the land of Francis Manuel on or towards the West by Government vacant land and beyond that by the property or the Railway Co. and on or towards the North by the land now or formerly of Framji Cawasji and on or towards the South by the property now or formerly of Pirojshaw Pestanji Cama.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant land situate at Santa Cruz Taluka Salsette District Thana in the Registration Sub-District of Thana containing by admeasurement 1257 square yards or thereabouts (as per conveyance dated 11th February 1910 from Sullemanji Tyebji to Adamji Amerbhai) and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 45 part of No. 1 and bounded on or towards the East by the property now or formerly of Esufally Amerbhai on or towards the West by the property now or formerly of Sullemanji Tyebji on or towards the South by the property now or formerly of Jiwanji Ebrahmji and on or towards the North by the public Road.

THIRTY:—All that peace or parcel of vacant land situated at Ville Parle in the Salsette Taluka District Thana in the Registration Sub-District of Thana containing by admeasurment 13½ Gunthas in the aggregate or thereabouts (as per conveyance dated 15th April 1910 Ghabru Zuza to Adamji Amerbhai) and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue as per the following particulars:

Survey No.	Plot No.	area
140	36	4 Gunthas
140	41	5½ Gunthas
140	42	3½ Gunthas
		13½ Gunthas.

and bounded on or towards the East by properts bearing Pot Nos. 32-15 on or towards the West by property bearing Falni Nos 37-39-46 on or towards the South by land bearing Pot Nos. 43-44 and on or towards the North by property bearing Survey No. 141.

Fourthly:—All that piece or parcel of vacant land situated at Ville Parle Taluka Salsette District Thana in the Regisration Sub District of Thana containing by admeasurement 20½ Gunthas in the aggregate (as per conveyance dated 12th October 1906 from Mothu Francis Misquita and another to Adamji Amerbhai and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under the following Nos.

Survey No.	Plot No.	area
139	4	3½ Gunthas
140	23	17 Gunthas
		20½ Gunthas

and bounded on or towards the East by on or towards the West by on or towards the North by and on or towards the South by

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla & Mulla. Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 24th Feb. 1923.

MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

9, Dean Lane near Hummum Street. Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 5152.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

On TUESDAY, the 27th February, 1923 above General Post Office, near Victoria Terminus Messrs. MISTRY & CO., will sell by public auction very rich furniture comprising of sliding dining table, dining room chairs, mirror back sideboard, dinner wagon, teapoys, silver showcase, cabinets, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs to match, tapestry-lined drawing room suite, Indian carved furniture, sweet-toned Collard & Collard Cottage piano, roll top writing table and revolving office chair, low arm chairs and hat-stand, carpets mirror and panelled almirahs, oval shape single mirror door almirah cupboard, clothes and gown presses, dressing tables, revolving gown stands, shaving stands, marble top tables, plated-ware, electric table lamp, crockery, etc. etc.

The property in use of the Post Master Bombay Post Office.

Catalogues are published and the property is open to view.

MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th Feb. 1923.

AUCTION SALE.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

No. 72, Medows Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 4927.

NOTICE.

Auction Sale of immoveable property situate at Matunga advertised for sale on THURSDAY, the 1st March, 1923, has bten POSTPONED sine die.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 VALUABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT KHETWADI BACK ROAD, KHETWADI 10TH LANE AND MUGBHAT LANE OUTSIDE THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees Messrs. Jamnadas Chhaganlal, Keshavlal Chhaganlal and Chhotalal Mulchand and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Tricumdas Gopikisson and Kissonlal Gopikisson and in pursuance of the power of sale reserved unto the said Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 12th day of August 1918 and made between Gopikisson Radhakisson (since deceased) and the said Tricumdas Gopikisson and Kisondas Gopikison of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the other part and under the Indenture of Second Mortgage bearing date the 16th day of October 1919 and made between the said Gopikison Radhakison (since deceased) and Tricumdas Gopikison and Kisondas Gopikison of the one part and the said Jamnadas Chhaganlal and Keshavlal Chhaganlal of the other part Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 24th and 26th day of February, 1923 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises the undermentioned properties.

LOT NO. 1.

Sale THIS DAY SATURDAY, 24th day of February 1923, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.)

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon situate on the eastern side of Khetwadi 10th Lane without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement two hundred and fifty-five square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 2119 New No. A/9223 Old Survey No. 812 and New Survey Nos. 1/5506, 5507 and bounded on the East by the property of Amiruddin Tyabji on the West by the said Khetwadi 10th Lane on the North by the Khetwadi Back Road and on the South by the property of Mahamed Issob Bhawoodin and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2007 (1) and Street No. 11.

Secondly—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Khetwadi 10th Lane without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2006 formerly under Street No. 2 but now under Street No. 9 and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2118 2119 New No 3A/9223 Old Survey No. 812 and New Survey No. 5/5506 and containing by admeasurement one hundred and two square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the property of Amiruddin Tyabji on the West by the said Khetwadi 10th Lane on the North by the property of firstly hereinbefore described and on the South by the property of Pestonji Framji.

LOT NO. II

Sale on Monday the 26th day of February 1923, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.)

Thirdly—All that piece or parcel of Government Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement and range of buildings or chawl standing thereon situate lying and being at Mughbhat Street outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152 New No. 1430 Old Survey No. 430 and New Survey No. 7601, 7602, 7616 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 586 and Street No. 45 containing by admeasurement six hundred and four square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Vidhiaram Mohanji on or towards the West by the private passage and thereafter the property of Toolsidas Laldas Jadia on or towards the North by the private passage and on or towards the South partly by the property of Dinanath Saccaram and partly by the property of Jetha Narayen.

Further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of Title-deeds can be had on application to Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office at 79 Medows Street Fort or to the undersigned.

SALE ON SUNDAY THE 25TH FEBRUARY, 1923, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AT THE FIRST FLOOR OF MR. P. H. BUEN BUNGALOW AT THE JUNCTION OF SHOUTER STREET AND AGRIPADA CUTAWL STREET NEAR SHAMROCK BUNGALOW.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY DECENT TEAK AND BLACKWOOD SPECIALLY MADE HIGHLY POLISHED DRAWING, DINING AND BED ROOM FURNITURE RICH CHINA VASES GLASS PLATED AND CROCKERYWARE, ETC.

On SUNDAY the 25th February at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place specially made to order highly polished teak and blackwood drawing, dining and bed-room furniture including dining table, dining arm chairs, meat safe, dinner waggon, mirror sideboard, velvet lined drawing room complete suite, marble top centre tables, specially made highly polished cabinets, corner cabinets, fancy teapoys, teak and blackwood very substantial bedsteads, single and double glass door almyrahs, dressing chest cloth and gown press cupboard, writing desk, revolving chair, arm and armless chairs, table fan, low and easy chairs, dumbwaiter, hatstand, washing table, bath tub, rich china vases, glass plated and crockeryware etc.

Catalogues will be published and goods on view three days before the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES GREY LONGCLOTH OF EDWARD SASSOON MILL.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Sheth Gokaldas Damodar and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Thacker Mathradas Dwarkadas, sell by Public Auction THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 24th February, 1923, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) at Mulji Jaitha Market, near the gate of Dharamdaj Gulley:—

Bales.	No.	Prices	Inc.	yds.	lbs.	Oz.
16	M311	50	33	37½	6	3
25	M411	50	35	37½	6	9
25	M511	50	37	37½	6	11
20	M611	50	39	37½	7	5
14	M711	50	41	37½	7	11

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI, & CO., Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable and Artistic Household Furniture by well-known makers, Dining Table, Bentwood Chairs, and Sideboards, Dumbwaiters, Chesterfield Sofas and Easy Chairs, Carpets, Brass and Iron Beds, Tables, Crockery Glassware, Silverware, Electro-platedware, etc. etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 25th February 1923, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at 48, Nesbit Road, Mazagaon, near Tram Terminus, the following:—

Dining table, dining chairs, dumbwaiters, sideboard, drawing room sofas, Chesterfield suit, painted glass screens, glass and panel door, almyrahs, solid brass and iron beds, Chesterfield sofas, and easy chairs, dressing chest of drawers, bentwood chairs; carpets reclining easy chairs show cases meat safe, crockery glassware, electric lamps and fans cooking utensils, English ice box, cabinets, teapoys, silverware, electro-platedware, one gramophone with records, Singer's sewing machine, etc.

Property of Mrs. A. Campbell and others.

Furniture is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES AT ASSEMBLY LANE.

By order of the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortagors Chhotalal Manecklal, Keshavlal, Chhotalal, and Jayantilal Chhotalal, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction in separate lots on the respective premises on Thursday the 8th day of March 1923 and Friday the 9th day of March 1923 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on each day pursuant to the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 13th day of October 1919 and made between the Mortgagors of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

LOT No. 1 to be sold on Thursday the 8th day of March 1923 at 4530 p.m. (S.T.)

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground of which the Cathedral of N. S. de Esperanca are the Fazandars with the message tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the West side of Second Portuguese Lane now called Assembly Lane near Agiari Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed in the Books of the Municipality under C Ward No. 4419 Street No. 8 and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 470 and containing by admeasurement 134 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the said Second Portuguese Lane, on the West by the property of Narotam Jamnadas, on the North by the property of Jagmohandas Jamnadas Mody and on the South by the property of Jethashanker Jaikrishna Vyas.

LOT No. 2 to be sold on Friday the 9th day of March 1923 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Assembly Lane near Agiari Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under C Ward No. 4415, Street No. 4 and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 470 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on the East by the property of Pitamber Bhagwandas, on the West by Assembly Lane, on the North by the property of Maneck'al Gordhandas and on the South by the public passage and containing by admeasurement 1459 2/9 square yards or thereabouts.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th Feb. 1923.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Tel. No. 2736.

IMPORTANT TO IRON MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF STEEL JOISTS, STEEL BEAMS, MILD STEEL AND STEEL FLATS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Messrs. SKIPPERS and Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Shaik Imam and Sons of Secunderbad (Deccan) the defaulting buyers on VONDAY, the 26th and TUESDAY, the 27th February, 1923, a large quantity of steel plates, steel joists, Rolled steel Joists, Rolled steel Beams, Galvanized sheets, Rolled steel Joists Round Mild Steel etc.

Full particulars can be obtained from the undersigned auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th February, 1923.

AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

20 Apollo Street.

Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF LAND WITH TREES STANDING THEREON SITUATE AT TROMBAY.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 877 of 1870.

Nowroji Jehangir Framji & ors ... Plaintiffs.

v.

Manecekbai and others ..... Defendants.

Pursuant to the Judge's Order herein dated the 18th day of March 1921 and by order of Mr. Nowroji Sorabji Bunshaw, the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms, next to the Post Office, in Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1923, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following immoveable property.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the trees standing thereon situate, lying and being at Trombay admeasuring 3/4 Bigha 1 Paud and 4 Kathis equivalent to 3150.36 square yards. In the present Government Records the area of the abovementioned piece of land has been given as 32¼ gunthas equivalent to 3932½ square yards be the same a little more or less and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the property formerly belonging to Premji Kanji and now partly belonging to the Government and partly to Sulaman Sodagar, on or towards the North partly by the property formerly belonging to Manik Zanka Koli and now belonging to Jamasji Dadabhoy and partly by the property formerly belonging to Mahadir Gulab Mistry Koli and now belonging to Jeewanji Merwanji, on or towards the West by a Cart Road and beyond that by the burial ground and on or towards the South by the Trombay Road leading from Sion to Trombay and the annual assessment of which land is Rs. 4/4/- comprised of Rs. 4 for thoka and Annas 4 for local fund.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the office of the said Receiver at "Katrak Mansion" New Gamdevi Road, Grant Road or to Messrs. Jehangir and Seervai, Attorneys for one of the plaintiffs at Esplanade Road, next to Mercantile Bank Buildings within the Fort of Bombay.

J. S. MODY & CO Auctioneers

Bombay, 24th February, 1923.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS

No. 85, Hummam Street, Fort. Telephone No. 4883.

AUCTION SALE OF 43 BALES COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 27th Fbruary 1923 at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at O Shed Grain Depot, Sewree, Mazagon Tank Bunder on account of the Insurance Office concerned the following cotton belonging to Messrs. The Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd:—

43 bales cotton (Invoice No. 14 R/R 26429 of 20-12-22 from Burwad to Tank Bunder Grain Depot) slightly damaged by fire and water.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO. Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th February, 1923.

DRESSES LAUNDERED OR CLEANED as desired from Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10 each.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO., Ladies' Department, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

5

Cure Your Eye.

Diseases any kind, Cataract, Glaucomo, Iritis Stye, Watery Eye, Corneal, Ulcer, Redness etc. by our LOTUS HONEY, SAFE remedy of nature 1 dram Rs. 2-8, 2drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask for free particulars to— NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal, India (Dep. 5.)

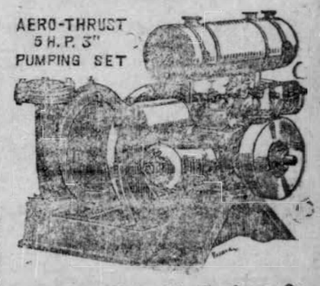
YOUR HOROSCOPE

LIFE-READING—For one year in monthly details, Rs. 2. General whole Life-Reading Rs. 5. Whole Life-Reading in details, Rs. 8. Information required —Date of birth and time (year, month, day and hour of birth), or copy of Horoscope. Testimonials from all quarters.

One year's weekly predictions for business men, Rs. 8.

Apply to:—B. R. SREENIVASAIYA, "Krishna Vilasa Agrahar", Mysore.

Portable Aerothrust Newest Pumping Set. Contractors and Agriculturists use



Aerothrust Motor Oil Engines, On Board Motor Binding Engine.

Sole Agents :—

S. NAVALKAR & SONS

316 PrincessSt. Bombay 2

AMUSEMENTS

IN AID OF

THE BOMBAY CHR NICLE APPRECIATION FUND.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF PROMINENT INDIAN LEADERS

THE ARYA SUBODH NATAK MANDALI

will stage

"SATWA SAPHALYA"

or the

"TRIUMPH OF CHASTITY"

and

MESSAGE OF CHARKHA

with

SPECIAL INDIAN DANCES

BY

MISS MARY

the famous Egyptian Dancer

on SATURDAY the 24th February 1923 at 3 p. m. (S.T.) in

The BOMBAY THEATRE, near Grant Road Corner.

Rates of tickets :—Rs. 25, 15, 10, 7, 5, 3, 2, and 1.

Tickets can be had from :

Mr. Laxmidas R. Tairsee, 70 Apollo Street.

„ Govindji Vasanji, Sweetmeat Saloon Grant Road.

„ Chhaganlal P. Nanavathy, Amber Tip's Building, Near Parsee Statue.

„ C P. Nanavathy, Bagirithibai Building Chikkalwadi, Tardeo.

Bombay Theatre between 4 and 9 P.M.

EXCELSOR THEATRE

Direction : Madan Theatres, Ltd.

TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M.

MAY ALLISON

in a Racy Runabout Comedy

"IN FOR 30 DAYS"

OUR NEW PLAY "LADHAINANTOR"

BY MR. B. V. VARERKAR

Will Be Shortly Staged

UNDER PUBLIC PATRONAGE

LALITKALADARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI

Found ed by

LATE MR. KESHAVRAO BHONSLE

NEW PLAY OF 3 HOURS

Turungachya Darat

(On the Threshold of Jail)

BY MR. B. V. VARERKAR

on

SATURDAY the 24th Feb. 1923 at 9 p.m. Sharp (S.T.) and

SUNDAY the 25th Feb. 1923 at 3 p.m. Sharp (S. T.)

at

THE NEW IMPERIAL THEATRE

(Grant Road Tram Terminus)

Plans and Tickets at the Company's Residence in Khetwadi Main Road, Girgaum.

PENDHARKAR AND CHAPEKAR, *Proprietors.*

GLOBE CINEMA

SANDHURST ROAD.

TO-DAY & THIS WEEK

Messrs. K. D. & Bros.

Present

2nd INSTALMENT

FIGHTING FATE

Episodes 4, 5 6.

A Vitagraph serial full of thrills, action, and Numerable stunts.

Featuring

WILLIAM DUNCAN

AND

EDITH JOHNSON

Also COMIC and

ARRIVAL OF DESHBANDHU DASS IN BOMBAY.

(By Kohinoor Film Co.)

Rates and Times as Usual.

AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

DIRECTION : MADAN THEATRES Ltd.

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p. m.

Bandman's Eastern Circuit Ltd.

presents

THE COMPTON COUTTS COMEDY CO.

IN

"ALL OF A SUDDEN PEGGY"

Booking at Rose and Co. up to 1 p.m. After 3 p.m. at the Theatre.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

Direction Madan Theatres; Ltd.

Next Tues. Thurs. & Fri. at 6-30 p. m.

GRAND SHAKESPEARE

MATINEE WEEK.

Special engagement of the famous English Actor

LEO-WALLACE-YOUNG

In Astounding! and Gripping! representation of the following plays:—

Tuesday Feb. 27th at 6-30 p. m.
JULIUS CAESAR and HENRY V.

Wednesday Feb. 28th at 6-30 p. m.
HAMLET and MACBETH

Thursday March 1st at 6 30 p. m.
OTHELLO & "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"

Friday March 2nd at 6-30 p. m.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM
KING LEAR and RICHARD THE II

Prices:—Rs. 3 to 8 Annas.
CONCESSION TO STUDENTS.
Plans at ROSE & Co. Ltd.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Direction : MADAN THEATRES, Ltd.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

at 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

MADAN THEATRES LTD.

are proud to present

"HUMORESQUE"

A Paramount Picture in 6 Reels.

A Photoplay that holds the mirror to the soul. The song in a mother's heart made visible, the dream of a mother's life come true. A melody of love and tears and laughter. Played silently on the screen.

"HUMORESQUE"

Featuring

ALMA RUBENS

A beautiful story of a boy's genius and a mother's love. Beginning in the Clamor of New York's Ghett's. Rising to the heights. Then ending! Where. A story that cries to hide its laughter and laughs to hide its tears.

Also

THE SECRET LIFE OF THE EXILED KAISER.

(Exclusive to this Theatre.)

EMPRESS THEATRE

Direction MADAN THEATRES, LTD.

TO-DAY at 4, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m

OUR SURPRISE SERIAL

"THE GREAT REWARD"

"THE GREAT REWARD"

"THE GREAT REWARD"

featuring

FRANCIS FORD

and

ELLA HALL.

in 15 Smashing Episodes.

THIS WEEK

EPISODES, 8, 9, 10 & 11

AND

SNUB POLLARD

IN

"365 DAYS"

IMPERIAL

TO-NIGHT ——AND—— FIRST WEEK

HERE AT LAST

The most sensational wild animal chapter picture ever screened, Don't miss a single chapter of Daring Thrilling Adventures in :—

The Jungle Goddess

Masterpiece Serial

Exclusive by Messrs, M. A. Rahim and Co.,

SEE. the barehanded fights with ferocious lion—the battle in MID-AIR with a LEOPARD. The daring EXPLOITS of Lean, who chases ACROSS, AFRICA, CHINA, and INDIA, to rescue lady BETTY and bring her back to CIVILIZATION!

THRILL! ROMANCE! ADVENTURE!

PATHE GAZETTE

Daily 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.

Saturday & Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15 p. m

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

AMUSEMENTS

WEST-END CINEMA

(New Churney Road)

To-Night—This Week—And Positively

THE LAST WEEK.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

The stay in Bombay has been extended one week.

THE ARRIVALS OF 1923

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE Co.

will present a

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

Received with unbounded enthusiasm and outbursts of applause, playing to packed houses at every performance

THIS IS THE BEST PROGRAMME

HAL G. MAGOR Singing the Latest Successes.

SEE THE MEXICAN BOOMERANGS.

A Distinct Novelty — LIVING MARIONETTES — A Distinct Novelty

KALE AND COYNE in a New Act.

ERFIDA DE MARSDEN DAINTY SOUBRETTE in New Songs "THE CANVAS CASE SENSATION"

By Request PERCY ABBOTT in VENTRILOQUISM.

MILDRED SYDNEY, The Girl with A Thousand Eyes in more Mental Surprises

All in conjunction with a BIG COMEDY PICTURE.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK

a 2-Reel Comedy Film in the programme.

To-night : 3-30; 5-30 ; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

WEST-END CINEMA.

(New Churney Road.)

TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK

We offer to the Cinegoers of Bombay another rare treat.

MAHABHARAT THE GREAT EPIC LENDS ANOTHER STORY TO THE SCREEN.

RAJA MAYURDWAJA

The Story of the great devotee who after giving a promise to Shri Krisna and Araguna had kept it by giving away half of his body.

FINE PRODUCTION DETAILS—MASTERLY DIRECTION—GREAT STORY—ABLE ACTORS—BEAUTIFUL ACTRESSES make this supreme achievement a Master Production.

Produced by the famous

STAR FILMS Ltd.

At the Popular Cinema

THE MAJESTIC

Daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45, 10-30.

Commencing to-day

SATURDAY THE 24th.

AT THE

ALEXANDRA CINEMA

Bellasis Road, Byculla.

The third mighty instalment of Serial supreme

The Mysterious Pearl

Featuring Ben Wilson and NEVA Gerber.

Rates as usual—Timings as usual

2nd WEEK. 2nd WEEK.

NOVELTY CINEMA

(Grant Road Tram Terminus)

PRESENTS

THE IMMORTAL STORY BY ALEXANDER DUMAS

THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO

Note the Change in time :—

Saturday 3 Shows :—3-30, 5-15 & 7 p. m.

Sunday 4 Shows :—10-30 a. m. & 7-0, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.

Wednesday 2 Shows :—5-15 & 7-0 p. m.

On other days 4 Shows :— 5-15, 7-0. 8-45, & 10-30 p. m.

Bank Holidays and Amavasya extra Show at 3-30 p. m.

OUR RATES :—

Box seat Rs. 2. Balcony Re. 1-8.

Reserved Re. 1 1st class gallery As. 12.

1st class As. 9. Second class As. 7 and 3rd class As 4.

N. B.—There is a special morning show on every Sunday.

Under the kind patronage of H. H. The Maharaja Sayajirao Gackwad of Baroda

Gandharv Natak Mandali

GRANT ROAD

NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE

ON

Saturday 23rd Feb. 1923 (8-30 p. m. Night.)

SHARDH

Sunday 24th Feb. 1923 (3 p. m. Noon.)

EKACHPYALA

Manager,

G. N. MANDALI.

OUR NEW PLAY "ARUNODAYA"

BY MR. V. V. BHOLE

will be shortly staged.

Maharastra Natak Mandali

will stage at

BOMBAY THEATRE

AT

GRANT ROAD

NEW PLAY ! NEW PLAY !

MAYECHA POOT.

(By Mr. Joshi, author of VICHITRA LILA)

ON

Saturday, 24th Feb. 1923 (9 p. m. Night.)

and

Sunday, 25th Feb. 1923 (3-30 p.m. Noon.)

PREM SANYAS.

(By late Mr. R. G. Gadkari Will not be staged again.)

Manager.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 23.

S S Masula, Capt. Holman, Karachi.
S S Homefield, Capt. Watson, Rangoon.
S S Rajput, Capt. Peet, Java.
S S Macedonia, Capt. Vine, Australia.
S S Risaldar, Capt. Hinton, Calcutta.
S S Nile, Capt. McAdam, Calcutta.

S S Masula :—The B I S N Company's steamer Masula, 4454 tons, Captain B A Holman, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S S Homefield :—The B I S N Company's steamer Homefield, 5324 tons, Captain S Watson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a general cargo.

S S Rajput :—The Turner Morrison Company's steamer Rajput, 3615 tons, Captain T M Peet, arrived in harbour from Java with a general cargo.

S S Macedonia :—The P and O Company's steamer Macedonia, 5650 tons, Captain A F Vine, arrived in harbour yesterday from Australia with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Risaldar :—The Turner Morrison Company's steamer Risaldar, 3092 tons, Captain J C L Hinton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S Nile :—The Volkart Brothers' steamer Nile, 5260 tons, Captain W McAdam, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

S S Laconia, Capt Brown, New York.
S S Ridderkerk, Capt Coerkemp, Calcutta.
S S Cutcombe, Capt Johnston, Port Said.
S S Soudan, Capt Collyer, Kobe.
S S Vasna, Capt Hitchings, Busrah.
S S Macedonia, Capt Vine, London.

S S Laconia :—The W and A Graham Company's steamer Laconia, 1182 tons, Captain F G Brown, will sail to-day from harbour for New York with American tourists.

S S Ridderkerk :—The E D Sassoon Company's steamer Ridderkerk, 3174 tons, Captain R Coerkemp, will sail to-day from harbour for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S Cutcombe :—The W and A Graham Company's steamer Cutcombe, 3205 tons, Captain Johnston, will sail to-day from harbour for Port Said with a general cargo.

S S Soudan :—The P and O Company's China mail steamer Soudan, 1218 tons, Captain R M M Collyer, will sail to-day from harbour for Kobe with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Vasna :—The B I S N Company's steamer Vasna, 2043 tons, Captain A F W Hitchings will sail to-day from harbour for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Macedonia :—The P and O Company's English mail steamer Macedonia, will sail today from Ballard Pier Station at 1 p.m. for London with homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The following vessel began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Barala for Persian Gulf.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(FRIDAY, February 23.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.

1 Jalapalaka 2630, Karachi 28/2, Scindia S. W.
2 Caledonia 3430 London 3/3 M M Co.
5 Saudan, 4218, Shanghai, 24/2, M M & Co.
6 Trifels 3768 Karachi 5/3 Graham and Co.
7 Frienfels 3744 N F 5/3 Graham & Co.
11 Anglo-Egyptian 4640 Barcelona N.F. Graham and Co.
12A Wildenfels 3724 N.F. 25/2, Graham & Co.
13 City of Genoa 3963 Liverpool 3/3 K N & Co.
14 Zamba Maru 3553 Kobe 27/2 N Y Kaisha.
15 City of Florence 4391 Karachi 25/2 J Finlay & Co.
17 Willeston 3602 M'borough, 2/3, Scindia S W Co.
Jetty Somali 4193 U K 26/2 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Celebes Maru, 4262, Jahan, 24/2 O S. Kaisha
2 Ridderkerk 3174 Calcutta 24/2 E D Sassoon.
3 Barjora 190 and Burch 22/2 M.M.C.
5 Koweit 2393 Masawa 23/2, T M & Co.
6 Vindelia 2698, Liverpool, 5/3, Graham & Co.
7 Ischia, 2956, Genoa, 1/3 M Italiana.
8 Golconda 3202, N.F., 23/2 M. M. & Co.
9 Gurna, 3228, N.F. 24/2, M M and Co.
12 & 13 Moji Maru, 1490, Japan, 28/2, N Y Kaisha.

PRINCES D[illegible].

A Trelevan 2937, Calcutta, M M and Co.
C City of Karachi 3572 K'[illegible] N.F., KN & Co
C P R Kohinur, 3240, Colombo, 25/2, T M & Co.
F Cl Ranald 3446 U.K. 28/2 J Finlay and Co.
K Kura 1521, N.F. N.F. S. Wallace and Co.
N. Cl. Ogilvy, 3716, C Ports, N.F.., J Finlay and Co.
P Tenegu Maru 2310 Japan 27/2 Y K Kaisha.
K Kura 1521, N.F. N.F., S Wallace.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED FOR BOMBAY.

ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Devanha due about 24th Feb. P & O. Co.
China due about 3rd March, P & O Co.
Moldavia due about 9th March P and O. Co
Mantua due about 16th March, Agent P and O Co.
Malwa due about 23rd March, Agent P and O Co.
Naldera due about 6th April, Agent P and O Co.
Plassy due about 13th April, Agent P and O Co.

FROM LONDON.

Domala due about 23rd February, Agent B S N Co.
Matiana (not fixed), Agent M M & Co.
Mulbera (not fixed) Agent B I S N Co.

FROM CARDIFF.

Kidderpore due about 4th March Agent B I S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Circassia due about 6th March, Agent Graham Co.
City of Yokohama due about 2nd March. Agent K N Co.
Olympia (not fixed) Agent Graham and Co.
Clan Colquhoun due about 8th March Agent J F Co.
City of Nagpore due about 3rd March Agent K N Co.
Castalia (not fixed) Agent W & A Graham Co.
City of Hankow (not fixed) Agent K N Co.
Clan Urquhart (not fixed) Agent J F Co.
City of Baroda (not fixed) Agent K N Co.

FROM HULL.

Aristo due about 2nd March. Agent J F Co
Cressby Hall (not fixed). Agent J F Co.
Othello (not fixed). Agent J F Co.

FROM HAMBURG, ETC.

Nirvana (not fixed). Agent M M & Co.
Sturmfels due about 28th February Agent W & A Graham Co.
Trewellard (not fixed) Agent B I S N Co.

FROM CHRISTANIA.

Hemland due about 7th March Agent W & A Graham Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Kondekirk due about 3rd March. Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Streefkerk (not fixed). Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Nykerk (not fixed). Agents E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Aquilesia due about 3rd March. Agent L S Co.

FROM VENICE.

Alberto Treves due about 7th March Agent Venice S N Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Sparta (not fixed), Agent Graham Co.
City of Harvard (not fixed), Agent Graham Co.
City of Lahore (not fixed), Agent Graham Co.

FROM KOBE, ETC.

Indo Maru due about 27th February, Agent O S K.
Rangoon Maru due about 2nd March, Agent N Y K.
Wakasu Maru due about 16th March, Agent N Y K.
Kebun Maru due about 7th March Agent N Y K.
Sumatra Maru due about 15th March Agent O S K.
Honolulu Maru due about 30th March Agent O S K.

FROM CHINA.

Banca due about 24th March, Agent P and O Co.
Sicilia due about 16th March, Agent M M Co.
Morea due about 23rd March, Agent M M Co.
Alipore due about 27th March, Agent M M Co.
Jeypore due about 31st March Agent P & O Co.

FROM DURBAN, ETC.,

Taroba due about 25th February Agent B I S N Co.
Karagola due about 18th March, Agent M M Co.
Karapara due about 25th March Agent B I S N Co.

EXPORTS.

Feb. 23.

S S Caledonia for London :—70 bales cow hides, 10 bales goat skin, R Allimohomed; 22 bales woollen carpets, Bontor and Co; 37 cwts asmawas, R Dhamji; 1000 cwts Indian bonemeal, Hollingshurst; 215 cwts kismiss, V Motiram; 7516 cwts white sugar, Ralli Bros.

S S City of Karachi for Liverpool :—8700 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

S S City of Karachi for Antwerp :—588 bales Indian cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 1900 cwts crushed bones, Hollingshurst and Co; 2150 cwts crushed bones, E C Nanjee.

S S Masula for Hamburg :—165 bales country cotton fly, K Visram; 200 bales country cotton fly, H E Bode; 1010 bales Indian cotton raw, 3220 cwts Indian mowra seed, Ralli Bros; 220 bales Indian cotton raw, The Bombay Coffi 770 bales Indian cotton raw, T M Kaisha; 55 bales Indian cotton raw, Patel Bros.

S S Masula for London :—1000 cwts myrabolams, B Dahji; 10 cwts olives, Magagon Lock.

S S Vindelia for Marseilles :—4500 cwts cwts groundnuts, 2199 cwts teel seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Vindelia for Liverpool :—250 bales wool raw, B Harbham; 2000 cwts myrabolams, F F Campbell.

S S City of Genoa for Liverpool :—300 bales Indian cotton raw, Patel Bros; 2125 cwts groundnut oil cakes, Y Parmanand; 200 bales Indian cotton raw, H Nensey.

S S Willaston for Hull :—200 cwts niger seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Wildenfels for Hamburg :—370 bales Indian cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 153 bales Indian cotton raw, G K Kaisha.

S S Wildenfels for Hull :—1003 cwts crushed myrabolams, Kalyandas Bros.

S S Freinfels for Antwerp :—330 bales Indian cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 83 bales hemp, D M Doongaji.

S S Freinfels for Avounmouth :—10100 cwts cotton seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Trifels for Hamburg :—220 bales Indian cotton raw, N M K Kaisha; 110 bales Indian cotton raw, A Khimji; 220 bales Indian cotton raw, K Visram.

S S Trifels for Antwerp :—150 bales Indian cotton raw, K Visram.

S S Nurtureton for Middlesborough :—2000 tons manganese ore, Turner Morrison; 1000 tons manganese ore, K Nixon.

S S Anglo-Egyptian for Havre :—220 bales Indian cotton raw, 400 cwts mustard seed, Volkart Bros; 504 bales Indian cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 100 bales Indian cotton raw, B Kursondas.

S S Anglo-Egyptian for Barcelona :—300 bales Indian cotton raw, Vardhaman Bros; 200 bales Indian cotton raw, The Bombay Co; 1200 bales Indian cotton F P, F F Campbell.

S S Nile for Philadelphia :—277 bales raw wool, Cox's Shipping.

Mhatre's Art STUDIO.



"KALIA MARDAN."

(BY SHAMRAO G. MHATRE.)

Works in Marble and Bronze Statuary both Ideal and Memorial as well as Portraits, Designs, etc., executed to order.

Proprietor :—

G. K. MHATRE, Sculptor.

Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpaty, BOMBAY, 7.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 22.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp	—
" " Sales of East Indian	250
" " Imports	—
Mid. Americans Spot Good Inquiry	16.23
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakels	17·50

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool Feb. 22.

Months.	To-day's Prices
February	—
March	15.80+6
April	—
May	15.67+6
June	—
July	15.45+5
Aug.	—
Sept.	—
Oct.	14·24+2
Nov.	—
Dec.	—
Jan.	—
Egyptians July	17.50

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 22.

Months.	To-day's Prices.
Feb.	15.83+6
Mar.	15 82+6
April	15.74+7
May	15·68+7
June	15.56+6
July	15.45+5
Aug.	15.11+1
Sept.	14.57—3
Oct.	14.15—7
Nov.	13.98—7
Dec.	13.82—8
Jan.	13,72—8

Tone :—Very Steady.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool Feb. 22.

M. G. Bengal	Good	8·75
" "	Fully Good	9.15
" "	Fine	9.55
No. 1 Oomra	Good	10.90
" "	Fully Good	11.30
" "	Fine	11.70
M. G. Broach	Good	12.80
" "	Fully Good	13.20
" "	Fine	13.60
M. G. Scinde	Good	8.80
" "	Fully Good	9.20
" "	Fine	9.60

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 22.

Cotton Del. Liverpool	Mar.	15.82+8
	May	15.58+7
	July	15.45+5
	Oct.	14.14+7

London, Feb. 22.

Telegraphic Transfers 1/4 3/16 Steady.
Bar Gold 77 4-7-8 Quiet,
Bar Silver Spot 31 Quiet

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 22.

Months	To-day's prices
February	16·85+5
March	16·95+5
April	17·10+5
May	17.20+5
June	17· 30+5
July	17.45+5
August	17,55+5
September	17,65+10
October	17·70+10
November	17·7·+5
Dec.	17·85+5
Jan.	17 85+5

MONEY MARKET.

London, Feb. 22.

Bankers 3 per cent	59
Bar Silver Spot	31
" " 2 months hence	30 7/8
Closing tone of silver—Indian bazaars bought	Quiet.
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 17th July 1922.	
Interest day to day loans	2 1/4
" 7 day Market loans	1 1/2

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£ 19 1/4
Hongkong	128 1/2



Durable Numbering Machines — for Paper and Printing Materials Importers.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL Co.
Alice Buildings, Hornby Road.

National	46
P. and O. Banking Corporation	13 1/2
Eastern Bank	5 1/2

WAR LOANS ETC.

Funding Loans 4% 1960/90	£ 88 5/8unchd.
Victory Bonds 4 %	£ 89 3/8+1/8
War loan 5% 1929/47	£ 101 1/8
Consols 2 1/2 %	57 1/2+1/8
Rupee Paper 3 1/2%	38 unchgd.
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	66 1/2 "
Govt. Securities 3%	57 1/4 "
7 per cent Indian Loan	£ 115

London, Feb, 22

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe—62 1/2 lbs Feb.-Mar. Perid	45
Barletta Russo—62 1/2 lbs Feb-Mar. Buyers	44/9
Australian Feb.-Mar Sellers	48/6
Karachi Barley Feb.-Mar. Sellers	28/9
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 480 lbs. C.I.F. Feb.-Mar. Buyers	47/6
" Red Karachi 480 lbs. C. i. F. " Barli Feb.-Mar. Buyers	47
Tone :—Firm.	

SEEDS.

RAPESEED, Real Bold Feb.-Mar, Nominal	£ 16 1/4
LINSEED Argentine Feb-Mar. Value firmer	£ 18 1/4
LINSEED, Bombay Bold per ton Afloat	£ 21 3/8
COTTONSEED, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Feb,-Mar. Paid	£ 8 3/4
TORIA RAPESEED—Feb.-Mar. Sellers Toria	£ 18
Mar.-Apr. Hamburg Paid Buyers	..

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos, 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Cabau sugar Feb.Mar.	Nominal.
Brown Sugar 16-18 C. & F, Calcutta	16/1
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta June.-July, Sellers	26
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay June,.July. Sellers	26 4 1/2
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi June,.July Sellers	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Mar-Apl.	17
Plantations First Latex Crepe Feb.	17 1/2
Tone :—Dull.	
Freights of Coal Cardiff to Bombay	14

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£ 72 1/2
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 70
Copper Braziers	£ 87
Yellow Metal	7 7/8
Hard Spelter	30 1/2
Corrugated Sheets	£ 19 3/8

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

February 23.

The New York Market was closed yesterday. Liverpool has been reported 7 points higher to-day. The tone of the American market remains steady. Messrs. Breul & Co. Home St. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson dated 22nd instant (10-55 a.m.).

"Shortage of contracts continues. Think movements will be upwards particularly old crop."

Our local market yesterday was firm and Broach touched Rs. 555 at one time, but reports of rain in the Broach and Surat districts received yesterday at Colaba, caused considerable liquidation on the supposition that the quality of the crop would be reduced and that there would be a considerable supply available for tenders against the forward contracts.

The Marwari bazar opened easier this morning for F G M G Broach April/May at Rs. 543½. At the opening Marwari operators were buyers which lifted the market to Rs. 547. Selling by offices and a Japan House caused a setback and the market touched Rs. 544½. At this level Offices and Commission Houses bought and the values improved to Rs. 546 which rate was quoted at 4 p.m. The bazar finally closed at Rs. 547. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 548 and closed at Rs. 548½.

Fine M G Oomra March opened at Rs. 466. On buying by offices the market touched Rs. 487. The prices then gave way to Rs. 484 in sympathy with the decline in Broach, and the rate at 4 p.m. ruled Rs. 486. Offices were transferring their sales of Oomra March to Broach April/May. F G M G Bengal March was Rs. 398 and May Rs. 405 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton was steady yesterday with a fairly good demand by Japan exporters and local millwalas.

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6. P. M.)

Bombay, Feb. 23.

			Rs.
F. G. Broach	April-May		548 1/2
F. G. Bengal	March		398
F G. Bengal	May		406
Fine Oomra	March		487 1/2

E. I. C. ASSN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 23

		Rs.
F. G. M. G. Broach	April-May	547
F. G. M. G. Bengal	March	398
F. G. Bengal	May	407
Fine M. G. Oomra	March	487
G. M. G. Southerns	May/June	547

LOCAL FORWARD MARKET.

Fully Good M. G. Broach April-May opened on the 16th instant at Rs. 538 and advanced to Rs. 543 on shorts covering their sales. Selling by Marwari jobbers caused a slight setback in prices and the market touched Rs. 540. Next day in sympathy with a further sharp advance in America the market opened at Rs. 551 and declined to Rs. 543½ during the course of the day on long liquidation by Bull operators. On buying by Marwari jobbers the values improved to Rs. 546½. On the 19th instant the market opened easier at Rs. 542½ and on selling by Bulls and some commission houses the prices gave way to Rs. 538½. General buying at this level caused the values to improve to Rs. 541½. On the 20th instant the market was dull and lifeless and the prices fluctuated between Rs. 541½ and Rs. 543½. In response to sharp advances in New York futures on the 21st and 22nd instant the market advanced till Rs. 555 on steady buying by Marwari jobbers and offices and after sharp fluctuations closed easier at Rs. 547½ on the 22nd instant. Fine M. G. Oomra March opened on the 16th instant at Rs. 480 and after touching Rs. 479 advanced to Rs. 484½ on Marwari operators and Japan houses buying. On the 17th instant the prices advanced to Rs. 490 on offices buying. From this level the values eased to Rs. 480 on commission houses and general selling. Steady buying by Japan houses and offices caused some improvement in values and the market touched Rs. 493 and after fluctuations closed on the 22nd instant at Rs. 487½. F. G. M. G. Bengal March opened on the 16th instant at Rs. 394/5 and closed at Rs. 399 on the 22nd instant, the highest being Rs. 402 and the lowest Rs. 392. Whilst May opened at Rs. 400 and closed at Rs. 406 on the 22nd instant, the highest being Rs. 410 and the lowest Rs. 398.

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 22.

Description	Super-Fine	F	Good	
M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab	440	425	405	390
M. G. Oomra's No. 3	508	493	478	—
M. G. Central P. No. 1	538	523	508	—
M. G. Central P. No. 2.	523	508	493	—

PIECE GOODS.

Business in the Cloth Market during the past week has been at a rather low ebb. The demand has been quite disappointing, and although the rupee rates of most of the well-known cloths have been well maintained, fair concessions can be had from the sellers when actual business is offered. Some merchants are of the opinion that increased activity may be expected after the "Holi" holidays, but the tendency is for a decline in prices here rather than a rise. The present economic situation is such that an advance in values at once checks the demand and the financial stringency is making matters worse. Several concerns under the Joint Stock Companies, that had sprung up in the city like Mushrooms, are going into voluntary liquidation. The capital of the consumers has been greatly diminished, and the absence of credit has restricted business to a great extent. Although the stocks in the consuming districts need replenishment, upcountry buyers are afraid to make fresh purchases at the moment owing to the uncertainty regarding the future prospects. In Surat, picketing of foreign cloth shops is going on peacefully and vigorously. The swadeshi movement is staring them in the face and the knowledge that there are needy sellers in the market induces them to adopt a waiting policy. Several of the merchants have no doubt been crippled by the heavy loss they have to bear and have to depend on the importing firms for the grant of facilities. The Importing Firms in their own interests are now giving help, which, if they had done previously would have relieved the situation to a great extent. But wiser counsels did not prevail at the time with many of the firms, with the result that they have now to suffer much more. There have been wide fluctuations in the rate of exchange, which have hardly been conducive to fresh business with Manchester. When the exchange was about 1s. 5d., fair busiess had been booked. The quotations from manufacturers have been irregular and differ in accordance with their engagements. The latest returns of stocks of yarn held by spinners showed an increase and there was need for curtailing production. The Budget for 1923-24 submitted by the Finance Minister to the Bombay Legislative Council on the 19th instant shows a surplus balance and no new taxes are expected. But in Lancashire fears are entertained that the duties on cotton goods will be dealt with shortly in a manner unfavourable to Lancashire interests on account of the policy of protection.

The quotations for the leading shops of greys and Whites are as under :—

	Ins. Yds.	Rs.	a.	p.
GREY SHIRTINGS—				
Ballí's Fari No. 2000	39×37 1/2/8	12	12	0
" 100,000	—45× " —	15	4	0
" No. 33,000	—45× " —	14	8	0
" " 2800	—37× " —	12	4	0
Graham's No. 2730	—39× " —	12	12	0
" No. 2750	—46× " —	15	4	0
" Yellow Horse	—43×39 —	14	8	0
" No. 2310	—44×36 1/2	15	8	0
Dewhurste BBB	—38×38 1/2	20	0	0
" BB —	—38×38 1/2	18	0	0
" Rupee No. 5	—38×38 1/2	16	0	0
Gitchie's No. 510	39×37 1/2/38	12	12	0
" No. 4462	—41× " —	14	0	0
Lyon's Shunker	—39× " —	13	0	0
GREY DRILLS—				
Tepperell's Dragon	—29×40 Net	23	8	0
Ballí's Masjid No. 425	—26×40 —	14	0	0
Mitsui's Elephant	—29×40 Net	20	8	0
GREY JACONETS—				
Ballí's No. 15	—45×22 —	8	2	0
" " 16	—40×22 —	7	2	0
" " 138	—40×22 —	6	5	0
" " 636	—44×22 —	7	6	0
WHITE SHIRTINGS—				
Liepman's No. 1560	—32×42 —	25	8	0
H.B.T.C. 40000	—36×40 —	30	8	0
Ballí's No. 9889	—33×40 —	—		
Forbes' K. B. 100	—33×40 —	18	0	0
WHITE MULLS—				
Ballí's No. 6	—41×19 —	8	8	0
" No. 60	—46×19 —	9	8	0
" No. 600	—51×19 —	10	8	0
" No. 6000	—58×19 —	12	0	0
" No. 88	—38×20 —	8	8	0
" No. 1270	—27×18 —	4	4	0
" No. 818	—39×20 —	8	1	0
" No. 1440	—36×20 —	6	0	0
" No. 3352	—42×20 —	12	8	0
" No. 2755	—42×20 —	—		
" No. 1703	—52×20 Net	—		
Ritchie's No. 1260	—27×18 —	4	4	0
" No. 119	—37×18 —	5	0	0
" No. 229	—42×18 —	6	8	0
" No. 339	—47×18 —	6	0	0
" 1K/4K 38",42",48", 52"×18 Avg.		6	6	0
" No. 95	—58×20 —	8	4	0
" No. 66999	—40×18 —	6	8	0
" No. 86999	—" —	6	8	0
" No. 775	—40×18 —	—		
" No. 875	—45×18 —	—		
" No. 975	—50×18 —	—		
" No. 615	—" —	7	2	0
Graham's" Baloon	—58"×20 —	8	8	0
" No. 142	—34×19 —	—		
" No. 850	—36×18 —	—		
Greaves' No. 5060	—27×18 —	3	11	0
Tattersall's No. 4451	—36×20 —	6	0	0
WHITE NAINSOOKS—				
Ballí's No. 7070/9090	—27×18 —	4	5	0
" No. 61/81	— " —	—		
" No. 1850	— " —	3	12	0
" No. 1900	— " —	3	13	0
" No. 2600	— " —	3	14	0
" No. 21021	— " —	4	0	0
" No. 33044/88	—30×18 Avg.	3	6	0
" No. 39620 T.B.	—38×22 —	6	12	0
Graham's Nos. 88/8888	—28×18 —	5	8	0
" 95950/97970 Saraswati	—34×18 —	8	8	0
" Tipoo W/WWW	—34×18 —	6	12	0
" No. 50000	— " —	7	4	0
" No. 33340/33350/33360	" —	7	12	0
Lyons' No. 4545/5656/6767	26×18 —	4	6	0
Greaves' No. 20000/50000	" —	4	6	0
" No. 8000 T.B.	—38×22 —	—		
Ritchie's Nos. 3500/4510/5520	26×18	4	4	0

S. W. & Co's. Nos. 5800/5820 "Motor Car" — — " — 4 4 0

The above quotations are on bazaar terms, with discount of 3 1/2 per cent. on Grey Goods and 4 per cent. on White Goods.

YARN MARKET.

Feb. 23.

The week under review has proved quite uneventful so far as the yarn market is concerned and prices all round are more or less unchanged. Demand from consuming centres all over this country has been still very slack and turnover has been comparatively much smaller. The tight money market, fear of increase in Duty in the approaching Budget, uncertain political situation in Europe and all such factors prevent free operations in spite of continuously strong advices for Raw Cotton Rates from New York and Liverpool, the only effect of which has been to keep the market steady at or about the present level.

English yans move fairly well and prices have been steady to firm. stocks are decreasing and scarcity is being felt more and more in certain kinds as fresh arrivals are few owing to higher replacing costs. Forward business with Manchester has been reported on a small scale owing to much higher quotations. Japanese yarns show practically no change in prices and ready stocks are slowly being sold. Forward business is not at all reported during the week due to higher quotations from Japan.

Indian yarns move very slowly and clearances are not satisfactory. Owing to slack demand dealers are not prepared to pay higher prices to the mills whereas the latter cannot sell at lower rates owing to hugh prices of raw materials. Demand from China is rather slack but shippers are effecting small purchases, though sparingly, in expectation of demand within a short period and this weeks reports a sale of about one thousand Bales of 10s. spinning at a fairly average rate for China. Sales for local market, however, are very unsatisfactory.

The present position of the yarn market is too uncertain but so long as raw materials keep steady, prices cannot go down and demand coming forth, improvement may be expected.

QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 22nd.

	Rs.	as.	p.
6 1/2s SECOND QUALITY.			
Finlay	0	10	3
Apollo	0	10	4
Simplex	0	9	8
Shapoorji	0	9	12
Currimbhoy	0	9	12
6 1/2s. FIRST QUALITY.			
Edward Sassoon	0	0	0
Apollo (five stars)	0	10	8
David	0	10	12
8 1/2s. FIRST QUALITY.			
Jacob (Seven stars)	0	11	0
Edward Sassoon	0	11	0
Apollo	0	11	8
Bradbury	0	11	0
10 1/2s.			
Shapoorji	0	11	8
Apollo	0	12	4
Swadeshi	0	12	4
Bradbuty	0	12	6
Asur Virji	0	12	4
David (Flowerman)	0	12	0
David (Cockatoo)	0	12	2
Indo China	0	11	8
12 1 2s.			
Elphinstone	0	13	0
Currimbhoy	0	12	4
China	0	12	4
Moon	0	12	4
Apollo	0	12	10
Dawn	0	12	12
14 1/2s.			
Kilachand	0	13	10
Apollo	0	13	12
City	0	14	0
Colaba Land	0	13	12
Fazalbhai	0	13	12
20s.			
Kilachand	0	15	8
Edward Sassoon	0	18	8
El'hinstone	0	15	12
Phoenix	0	47	0
Dawn	0	17	8

(ISSUED BY THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION.)

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Khadi :—			
Textile	1	6	6
E. D. Sassoon	1	1	6
Tata	1	0	0
Elphinstone	1	1	3
Longcloth (Full weight) No. 34-40 inches :—			
Rachael per lb.	—	—	—
Standard per lb.	1	8	6
Century per lb.	1	8	6
Hindustan per lb.	1	8	3
Fazalbhai per lb.	1	9	0
Textile per lb.	1	8	6
Phoenix	1	8	6
Pearl	1	8	6
Manekji (Gaw Mukh)	1	6	6
Elphinstone (Balti)	1	9	6
Jacob (Four Mines)	1	9	0
Longcloth (Light weight) No. 8202-8202			
Rachael per lb.	1	9	6
Swan Finlay per lb.	1	8	9
Pearl per lb.	1	9	0
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1	9	6
Longcloth X quality :—			
Rachael per lb.	1	9	6
Fazalbhai per lb.	—	—	—
Kohinoor per lb.	1	9	0
Pearl per lb.	1	9	0
Longcloth Satin Calender, 34-40 :			
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1	7	6
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1	7	6
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1	7	0
Zenith (Drum) per lb.	1	7	6
E. D. Sassoon (Gun) per lb.	1	7	6
Jacob (Rajkumar) per lb.	1	6	6
Sallis :—			
Century per lb.	1	8	0
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1	9	0
Grey Drill Century—			
No. 1125 per piece	15	0	0
No. 125 1/2 per piece	17	12	0
Dhooties :—7. 8 and 9 yards—			
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1	10	0
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1	9	0

GOKER COMPOUND.

A palateable preparation for masturbation (self-abuse) and its attendant evils which are the bane of humanity. This infernal and cruel vice leads to loss of memory, loss of virility, loss of health, and brings on extreme nervous prostration and finally insanity. This is a preparation of that famous herb Gokharoo. It curbs passion without in the least impairing the physiological functions of the generative organs.

This is also useful in Spermatorrhœa or secret wasting through any cause. Dose one to two teaspoonfuls at bed time for those whose trouble is at night only. Those who suffer night and day should take it morning and evening in milk or water. It has a good healthy action on the bowels.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

HERBAL PHARMACY,

OPERA HOUSE TRAM TERMINUS, *Girgaum, BOMBAY.*

Laboratory—PAPDY, BASSEIN.

WANTED AGENTS.

C. M.

Dhooties :— 10 yards :—			
Spring (Balance) per lb	—	1	10 0
Textiles (Bicycle) per lb.	—	1	9 0
Check 5 lbs. Grey Drills :—			
Standard per piece	—	6	14 0
Phoenix per piece	—	6	14 0
Swan Finlay per piece	—	6	14 0
Hindustan per piece	—	7	1 0
Check 5 1/2 lb. Grey Drill :—			
Textile per piece	—	7	4 0
Pearl per piece	—	7	10 0
Bleached Check :—			
Textile per piece	—	—	—
Kasturchand per piece	—	8	8 0
Bombay United per piece	—	8	4 0
Black Check 5 lbs :—			
Textile per piece	—	9	0 1
Spring per piece	—	—	—
E. D. Rachael	—	—	—

FOREIGN MARKETS.

During the week under review the Home markets show a sharp advance both in Liverpool and New York. The steady advance was due to continued short covering, trade and commission houses buying and more demand for spots. The undertone of the American market has been indisputably extremely strong and sound and prices have ruled distinctly on the high side throughout the week. The outlook at the moment looks certainly more promising, and, whilst by no means normal, the turnover has increased considerably. The enquiry has continued on a fairly large scale, and should prices remain steady or show any tendency to advance further, there is little doubt that a considerable weight of business might still result. On the other hand there is the danger of outside influences playing a more important part than they have done in the past, and this may make things more complicated and more anxious, and prevent prices to advance. There is no doubt that the recent rains in Texas have proved very beneficial, but it must be remembered that there are serious complaints about the prospect of lack of labour and the dearness of fertilisers, and these circumstances would very likely offset an increased acreage in crop.

Notwithstanding the fact that the American markets are steadily advancing, our local market does not respond, and our prices are now completely out of parity compared with Americans. In the circumstances it is reasonable to look for a better export demand and for a rise in values. Our opinion remains unchanged and we see little chance for a decline, but on the contrary we continue to look for higher prices later on in the season when the strength of the statistical position will make itself more felt.

The following were the changes in the Home markets as compared with last week :—

	Last week.	This week.	
Liverpool March	15.40	15.74	plus 34
Liverpool May	15.26	15.61	plus 35
Liverpool July	15.01	15.40	plus 39
Liverpool October	13.81	14.22	plus 41
New York March	28.09	29.33	plus 124
New York May	28.32	29.43	plus 111
New York July	27.77	28.79	plus 102
New York October	25.37	26.10	plus 73

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION.

WEEKLY REPORT.

Bombay, Feb. 23rd.

Description. Spot prices	22-2-23,	15-2-23,
Bengals F. G.	405	395
S/Punjab F, G,	405	395
Oomras Fine	493	490
C. P. No. 1	523	520
C. P. No. 2,	503	505
	Settlement rate.	
	22-2-23	

Hedge	Contracts Futures	22-2-23.	15-2-23	
Bengal	March	492	396	401
	May	409	402	409
Broach	April/May	551	539	551
Oomra F,	March	492	483	491
Southern	May/June	551	542	551

Receipts for the week ending 22nd February 1923 and corresponding period last year.

	Bales. 1923.	Bales. 1922.
Bengals	30950	10150
Oomras	116134	42711
Dholleras	13912	5346
Broach	23203	221
Southerns	1050	294
Persians	144	—
Americans	—	—
Egyptians	—	—
East Africans	1021	—
Other sorts	..	1333
Total ..	186552	60045

Exports for the week ending 22nd February 1923

	Bales.
Europe	11697
China	48186
Japan	27638
Coast Ports	102
Total	87623
Afloat in harbour Europe	2473
China Japan and Coast Ports	88677
Total ..	91150

Receipts from 1st September 1922 to 22nd Feb; 1923 and corresponding period in last four years.

1922-23	1921-22	1920-21	1919-20	1918-19
1924807	1861101	1130306	1441491	119198

Exports from 1st September 1922 to 22nd Feb

(Continued on page 11.)

WESTINGHOUSE

"SPARK-C"

SPARKING PLUG TESTER.



SPARK—C tells at a single glance and by distinctive, unmistakable signs whether a spark plug is dead or active.

SPARK—C tells whether the spark gap is normal, too wide or too close.

SPARK—C tells whether there is a break in the wires, and where; whether there is current leakage or irregular firing.

SPARK—C tells whether the spark plug is clean or dirty; whether it receives and utilizes the proper volume of current or only a part of it.

SPARK—C saves those precious moments lost in disconnecting wires or unscrewing spark plugs.

SPARK—C earns many times its cost in saved Spark Plugs, and economy in petrol due to the maintenance of high ignition and engine efficiency.

Rs. 6-12 each.

"SPARK—C" is an investment—not an expense. Ask the man who owns one.

"SPARK—C" Sees All—Knows All—Tells All—About Your Ignition.

THE

ADVANCE MOTOR Co.,

ACCESSORY SPECIALISTS,

LAMINGTON ROAD,.....BOMBAY.

Telegrs: "AUTOMOTIVE."

A LA MODE TAILORING BARGAINS.

Indigo Serge Suit .. Rs. 44/8
Blazer coat & Grey Flannel Trousers. Rs. 45/-
Grey Flannel Trousers .. Rs. 14/8
Tussore Suit in any colour .. Rs. 16/8
Peperill Drill Suit Rs. 9/8
" " Trousers Rs. 4/-
Donegal Tweed Coat Rs. 19/-

The above offer will only last for a month and it is up to you to book your order without delay. Expertly cut and fashioned to suit individual needs. Support only practical firms. Don't be gulled.

The American Stores,

Inventors of the Detective Coat

Branches:

G.I.P. Workshop Institute, Parel. and near Princess Street, Bombay.

ASK FOR ORIGINAL

No. 4711

GLYCERINE BAR UNIVERSAL TOILET SOAP FOR HEALTH & BEAUTY SOLD EVERYWHERE

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Staging of Satwa Saphalya by the Arya Subodh Natak Mandali, in aid of the "Chronicle Appreciation Fund", Bombay Theatre, 3 p.m.

Salle Francaise: Lecture on Hamlet, 6-30 p.m.

Steamer Devanha, with the outward mails of February 8th, expected to arrive at 4 p.m.

The s.s. Macedonia with the English mails leaves at 1-0 p.m.

Bombay Legislative Council, Town Hall, 2 p.m.

Bombay Races: Twelfth Extra Meeting.

Bobhai Karanjia, Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting, 359-361 Abdul Rehman Street, 3-0 p.m.

Girl Guides annual sports, Oval, 3 p.m.

Indian Merchants' Chamber's annual general meeting, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, February 25.

Mr. Chunilal M. Gandhi's public lecture "Local Self-Government" in the hall of th Servants of India Society, at 5 p.m. Sir G K. Parekh to preside.

S. S. "Samaria" arrives in Bombay with American tourists.

Prize Distribution of the Chanda Ramji Hindu Girls' High School, Royal Opera House 4-30 p.m. the Hon. Sir Norman MacLeod presiding.

Mazagon Institute's Annual General Meeting Gloria School, 10-15 a.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P. and O. mail steamer "China" with the mails from London of the 15th instant passed Suez at 11 p.m. on the 21st instant.

The P. and O. mail steamer "Khyber" with the mails from Bombay of the 17th instant arrived at Aden at noon on the 22nd instant and left there at 4 p.m. the same day.

ALL-INDIA KHADI EXHIBITION.

A special Volunteer Corps is going to be formed to work for the coming Khadi Exhibition, in the first three weeks of March. People intending to enlist their names should write to the Khadi Exhibition Committee, Krishna Building, Fort, Bombay.

The All-India Khadi Exhibition Committee is receiving exhibits from all parts of India. A large portion of these exhibits come from the big centres of pure Khadi. Thus the exhibition will afford a golden opportunity to drapers dealing in Khadi.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

We are informed that a petition has been filed against Dr. Cosmos Fernandes challenging his election on the main ground that he and the majority of his voters being aliens are disqualified.

Messrs. Jehangir Barjorji Patel, Bar.-at-Law, and Pattatrya Deshpande, Pleader, High Court, have announced their candidature for co-option to the Municipal Corporation.

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE DENTAL HOSPITAL.

The authorities of the National Medical College, Bombay, are glad to announce that a Dental Hospital under the name of "The Jamoonabai L. Nair Free Dental Hospital" will be opened at Parel in connection with that College on the next Gandhi Day, viz., 18th March, 1923.

A RAILWAY COMPLAINT.

A correspondent writes that in spite of his "Local Self-Government" in the hall of the previous letter addressed to the G. T. M., G. I. P. Rly., on the subject he was surprised to find that several time-tables affixed to the boards in the inter and third-class waiting room on the Bori Bunder station were very old and out-of-date. He hopes the railway staff concerned will be directed to see that such things are not allowed to continue and thus avoid the causing of unnecessary confusion and inconvenience to passengers.

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS.

BUDDHA SOCIETY.

The usual fortnightly class will be conducted by Mr. G. K. Nariman at Nair Building, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. The subject for the class is: "The Dharmapada in Sanskrit." All members are requested to attend.

INSOLVENCY LAW IN INDIA.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Accountant-Students' Society, Prof. S. K. Brahmandker will deliver a lecture on "Insolvency Law in India" to the students of the A. D. Classes (of the Sydenham College and Lavar's College of Commerce), to-day (Saturday) in the Sydenham College of Commerce premises at 4-30 p.m., where Principal M. L. Tannan will preside. Students are requested to attend.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER.

The annual general meeting of the above Chamber will be held to-day at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the office of tht Chamber to traasact the following business:—

(1) To consider and adopt the report of the Committee and the audited accounts of the Chamber for the year 1921-22. (2) To declare the result of the election of the new Committee. (3) To appoint an auditor for the next year.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

DNYAN PRASARAK MANDALI.

A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of this Society at 6 p.m. (S. T.) on Monday next (the 26th inst), at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Royal Institute of Science by Mr. R. H. Dastur, M.Sc., F.L.S., Lecturer, Royal Institute of Science, on "Carnivorous Plants." The lecture will be illustrated by the lantern. All are cordially invited to attend.

C. K. P. YOUNG MEN.

A meeting of the C. K. P. young men, including College Students will be held at Dadar, Patanker's Bunglow, opp. Dadar English School, Lady Jamsetji Road to protest against the uncalled for and unnecessary allegation made by Mr. A. Chitre, advocate, at the last annual meeting of the Education Fund Thana. Mr. K. B. Vaidya, will preside. Time 5-30 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

THE SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

The annual social gathering of the Social Service League Night Schools will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) in the Damodhar Thackersey Moolji Hall, Poibavdi, Parel, Bombay when the Hon. Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Minister of Education, Bombay will pdeside. All are requested to attend.

"SOCIOLOGY AND RELIGIONS."

Mr. E. A. Parekh will deliver a public lecture on "Sociology and Religions", in the Civic Exhibition (First Floor, Royal Institute of Science, Esplanade Road), on Thursday (1st March) at 4-30 p.m. Prof. Patrick Geddes will preside.

ADULT EDUCATION.

Prof. R. M. Joshi of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, will deliver the last of the series of his lectures on "Civics" at the Bombay Working Men's Institute, Parel, on Sunday the 25th instant at 9 a.m. (S. T.)

SOCIAL PURITY COMMITTEE.

A meeting will be held in the Bowen Memorial Hall, Y.M.C.A., Lamington Road, on Friday the 2nd March at 6 p.m. when addresses on Social Purity and Methods of Remedial work in England will be delivered by Miss Cowlin, Commandant of the Women's Police Patrol, Liverpool and Miss Higson, Warden of the Training Home for Rescue Workers, Liverpool.

THE MAZAGON INSTITUTE.

The annual general meeting of the members of the Mazagon Institute will be held on Sunday next (the 25th instant) at 10-15 a.m. in the Antonio D'Souza High School.

LECTURE ON "EDUCATION."

The meeting of the Student Friendly Union will be held on Sunday next (the 25th instant) at 2-45 (S. T.) at Khoja Moholla, Bunden Building, when Mr. Yoosufali Ibrahim will deliver a lecture on "Education", Mr. M. J. Elias will preside.

CHANDA RAMJI H. G. HIGH SCHOOL.

The prize-distribution ceremony of the Chanda Ramji Hindu Girls' High School will come off on Sunday next (the 25th instant) at the Royal Opera House, at 4-30 p.m., when Hon. Sir Norman Macleod will preside.

DR. MODY'S LECTURE ON "A VISIT TO JAPAN."

Dr. Jeewanji Jamshedji Mody will deliver a lecture, illustrated with lantern slides, on "A Visit to Japan", at the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute on Monday next (the 26th instant), at 6-15 p.m., when Mr. E. Stella, Vice-President of the above Institute, will preside. The lecture is open to members and the public.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, Bombay Auxiliary, takes place in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Wodehouse Road, on Monday next (the 26th instant) at 6 p.m., the Rev. R. M. Gray will preside and the speakers will be Bishop J. W. Robinson, M. E. Church and the Rev. C. W. Thorne, Nasik.

THEATRE AND CINEMA.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE—For the coming week there are many attractions at the Excelsior Theatre. The Compton Coutts Co. is bringing its present season to a close this week-end with the presentation of the farcical comedy from The Duke of York's Theatre London, "All-of-a-Sudden Peggy", which will be staged to-night at 9-30 p.m. and at the matinee to-morrow evening.

Monday brings a new company to Bombay, The London Farcical Company, with a most attractive repertoire. It starts off well for the two first nights with "Tons of Money". This is a production which is having a phenomenal run in London. It has certainly brought "tons of money" to the Aldwych Theatre, where it is still being played to crowded houses.

Following "Tons of Money", there will be produced the now famous "French Leave" perhaps the only war comedy which retains its popularity.

Following this will be "Tilly of Bloomsbury" that vivid comedy which has been adapted from Ian Hay's "Happy-Go-Lucky."

The Company has been touring since last June, so it cannot be said, in criticism, that its visit to Bombay provides a field for rehearsal. It claims to be an exceptionally strong combination and the names of some of the principles are familiar to Bombay, but most of the members are new to the East.

SHAKESPEARE AT THE EXSELSIOR.—The enterprising Mr. McGrath, never slow to recognise a real good thing, has booked the great actor Mr. Leo Wallace-Young to appear at a series of special matinees at the Excelsior Theatre next week, in a programme representing comedy, tragedy, history and drama, presented in that attractive manner which has always characterised our actor friend.

Mr. Leo Wallace-Young comes of a brilliant school and his training stands for brilliance in his work. There is not a dull moment even in the most tragic passages, and there is that grip and nerve which positively thrills.

It is a great exposition of truly legitimate art and, while this opportunity presents itself, it would be a sin to miss it. This series will specially attract all Indian students to whom the management announce cheap concession prices. Remember the Shakesperean performances at the Excelsior Theatre on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next at 6-30 p.m.

EMPIRE THEATRE—A celebrated film actress, Alma Rubens, will be seen this week at the Empire Theatre in a film entitled "Humoresque". It is a picture which appears to have an unusually attractive story. There will be the usual Pathe Gazette and an unique picture which will arouse great interest "The Secret Life of the Exiled Kaiser."

EMPRESS THEATRE—The fine serial "The Great Reward" reaches the penultimate instalment this week, at the Empress Theatre, and the audience is taken a good deal deeper into the plot. In the four episodes which are being screened, there are many exciting moments especially when Gordon, the young American who wins a throne for his princess, stands within an ace of death, but he comes up smiling and the tables are turned on the arch plotters.

IMPERIAL CINEMA—Excitement gives away to mystery and mystery to wonderment in watching the opening episode "The jungle Goddess" which presenting from to-night at Imperial Cinema. Never before it is said, has such a great arrey of jungle beasts been seen in a motion picture. Story opens with the kidnaping of the baby lady Betty Castelton from an English post on the edge of the African jungles. The child is thrown into a balloon which is set adrift. The winds carry it over the innermost jungles and it is shot down with a flaming arrow by one Thunderman Chieftain. The girl grows up as "The jungle Goddess" the savage blieving her to be a divinity from heaven. Her childhood sweetheart, grown to manhood heads an expedition to rescue her. Thrilling fights with the beasts of the jungle, encounter with the savage of the enterior, friendships won the jungle denizens all offer the basis for exceptionally pleasing screen entertainment include the programme Pathe Gazette.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

There was a alteration in the state of the market for jute shares Clive and Howrah just about maintaining the previous days levels with a small turnover. Dunbar cottons were steady while the same remark may be applied to Keshoram. Coals registered a few deals without much change in quotations. In tea Darjeeling tea and Cinchona recorded a rise of twenty points on the last quotation while the miscellaneous section had a little more support over a wider range Government bonds under a sustained demand found few sellers. Following were closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3½ per cent. Government paper 58/8 5½ per cent. war bonds (1928) 100/8. 6 per cent. bonds (1927) 100/12. 6 per cent. bonds (1932) 101/8.

Bank:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1280.

Railways:—Hoshiarpur Doab Railway 64.

Cotton:—Agra United 4/6. Beugal Nagpur Cotton 30. Dunbar 236. Keshoram 6/12. Muir Mills ordinary 310 do pref 43.

Jute:—Benjamin 4/15 discount. Budge Budge pref 103 Clive 33/14. Howrah 41/12. Lansdowne 295 Orient 165.

Coal:—Bengal 777. Bhalgora 12/4. Burrakur 36/12. Rameerungee 53/8. Royal 1/12. Sendra 17/12. Sutikdih 10/4. Talcher 8/8.

Miscellaneous:—Kalyanpur Lime 10/8 U P. Electric 95. Marshall Sons and Co. India Ltd. 6/4. Behar Rice 2/6. BritishIndia Corporation ord 8/6. British India Tobacca 1/2 Calcutta Tramway 65 Madan Theatres 5/8 British Burma Petroleum 6/14. Titaghur Paper pref 40. Murree Brewery 150. Pioneer Sugar 2/4 Ryam Sugar 27/8.

Tea:—Chandypore 101 Darjeeling Tea and Chinchona 170. East India 85.

Exchange bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling four and five thirtytwo pence and demand bills were one shilling four and three sixteenth pence.

HIGH COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Marten and a Common Jury.)

Emperor v. Gulam Abbas Rasulbhai & others.

The three accused in this case were charged with forging a Railway consignment note, with using a forged document and with cheating.

It was alleged by the prosecution in this case that the second accused Tukaram Bala Sawant forged a consignment note belonging to the B. B. & C. I. Railway Co. for two bales of cotton twist on or about 11th February 1922 and induced the Railway Company to make and deliver a Railway Receipt for two bales of cotton twist and that the third accused attempted to cheat the Railway Company by attempting to induce them to pay him the sum of Rs. 1,050 as being the value of two bales of cotton twist which were in fact never delivered to the Railway Company and the first accused Gulam Abbas Rasulbhai was charged with abetting the other two accused in, the said offences. The accused were charged under secs. 109, 311 and 420 of I.P.C.

After a trial which lasted for some days, the jury found all the three accused guilty of the offences with which they were charged. His Lordship in passing sentences observed, addressing the accused that they had been found guilty (1) of an attempt to cheat the B. B. & C. I. Railway Co. of Rs. 1,050 for pretended loss of two bales of cotton twist which they knew were never delivered to the Company and (2) of using a forged consignment note for that purpose.

Accused No. 2 had been charged as the actual forger of the consignment note which had admittedly been written by him in part. But the jury had given him the benefit of doubt on that question. He had thus escaped conviction on a technical ground on the charge of forgery. He would not have been so fortunate if the charge had been framed differently. It was clear to his Lordship that the consignment note was a forged document and it was a necessary part of the scheme to defraud the Railway Co. It was a very serious case, not only as it affected the mercantile community, but for the reason that the act of the accused would cast unwarranted suspicion on poor innocent Railway employees. If theplan of the accused had succeeded it might have resulted in the dismissal of some innocent persons. Addressing accused Nos. 1 and 3 his Lordship said that they had tempted a very young man (No. 2) to betray his employers and had ruined his career at its very outset. Addressing No. 2 his Lordship observed that he would direct him to be confined to the Dharwar Jail and expressed a hope that at the end of his period of imprisonment, he would come out a better and reformed man.

His Lordship sentenced each of the accused Nos. 1 and 3 on the charge of attempt to cheat to 3½ years' rigorous imprisonment and on the same charge No. 2 was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 2½ years and directed that he should be kept in the Dharwar Juvenile Jail. The accused were sentenced to similar terms of imprisonment on the second charge but directed that both the sentences should run concurrently.

Mr. Binning instructed by the public prosecutor appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Vellani appeared for accused No. 1.
Mr. Pandit appeared for accused No. 2.
Mr. Velinkar appered for accused No. 3

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

A FALSE CHARGE.

Before a bench of Honorary Magistrates consisting of Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia and Mr. Hardcastle, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Usman Sobhani was charged with obstructing a public servant, in the performance of his duty. The prosecution case was that on the 23rd January Mr. Usman was going on the platform at the Victoria Terminus without a ticket and when Ticket Collector Hewins asked him for his ticket he pushed Hewins and slapped him.

Mr. Jehangir Patel defended the accused.

Ticket Collector Hewins said in his evidence that on the 23rd January last he was at Nos. 4 and 5 gates, when the accused came up without a ticket. He was asked to produce his ticket, but he could not, and he was not allowed to proceed on the platform. The witness stretched his hand to bar the way but the accused got hold of it and pulled it off the bar and gave witness a push. He again put his hand to bar his way and asked him to purchase a platform ticket. A second time the accused pushed witness and he again put his hand to bar the way. The accused pushed him a third time and gave him a slap on the left jaw. In consequence of this he was obstructed in his duty and other passengers went in unchecked.

Cross-examined Hewins said the Station Superintendent was standing at some distance talking to his friends. A European gentleman produced a platform ticket, but the Superintendent said it would not do, and a Police Sergeant was called. No passenger was allowed to enter the platform without a ticket, and notices to that effect were put upon the noticeboard everywhere on the stations. The Yard Superintendent was also there. The push was not violent at all.

Station Superintendent Callaghan said he was standing in the area under the clock, but he was not on duty. He did not see either the push or the assault, because a crowd had gathered round them.

Cross-examined he said he did not know if the Railway rules allowed him discretion to allow a certain number of passengers without tickets. He had not given orders and posted them on notice-board as alleged by Hewins.

Yard Inspector Gibbons said he was entering the gate simultaneously with the accused. As soon as the accused was asked for a ticket the complainant put out his hand. On the non-production of it, the accused slapped him. Cross-examined he said the accused did not push the complainant nor did he make any attempt to push.

Mr. Stewart, the Police Sergeant said: "I was called by the Station Superintendent and ordered to arrest the accused. I did so. The Station Superintendent sent in his report at 9-50 and the complainant's statement was recorded after that. Cross-examined he said "To his knowledge lots of people were allowed daily at all times to enter the platform without tickets. He did not know why the accused was not charged immediately and why summons was obtained two days later."

The Court asked the Prosecuting Inspector as to why the accused was not charged for assault, and the latter said for his own reasons the accused was charged only under section 121.

Mr. Bennet for the defence said he was at the Station to see his friend Mr. Grobe off. He did not know Mr. Sobhani before that accident. He did not see any push or slap being given to the ticket collector. If the complainant said so, it was false. He then went and purchased a platform ticket, but the Station Superintendent said it was no use, as the accused was already under arrest.

In the course of the judgment the Court said there were inconsistencies and contradictions in the evidence for the prosecution and the prosecution had failed to make out a case against the accused. No doubt the accused had lost his temper, but the complainant was absolutely given away by his own witnesses, especially the Yard Superintendent who said there was no push at all.

The Court had therefore no other alternative and acquitted the accused.

BOMBAY COUNCIL.

INQUIRY OVER M. L. C.'S ARREST.

SUPDT. CARTER'S CONDUCT CRITICISED.

A meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council was held yesterday, Sir N. G. Chandavarker presiding.

After questions had been answered, Mr. M. H. Hayward referred to the question, raised the previous day by Mr. I. S. Haji, of the arrest and imprisonment of Khan Saheb Sher Mahomed Khan Karam Khan, Member for Upper Sind Frontier District. Mr. Hayward said he had wired to the Commissioner in Sind on the subject and the latter had informed him that he had called for the proceedings with a view to going into the whole matter so that he could exercise his judicial powers in the matter, if necessary, and the matter was *sub-judice*, therefore.

The President said Mr. Haji's motion was not in order as the matter was *sub-judice*. But when the question of supplies came before the House, he would be at liberty to discuss the matter, provided it was not then *sub-judice*.

Mr. Gandhi asked whether the accused was on bail, and Mr. Hayward said he had no information on the point. Mr. Gandhi asked whether he could inquire and Mr. Hayward said the Council would have full facts before it when the Commissioner's report was made.

Mr. H. D. Desai asked whether the Commissioner in Sind had moved independently in the matter, or at the direction of Government.

The President said the question was improper.

The Home Member could not direct the Commissioner to call for proceedings without making himself liable for contempt of Court.

MR. DALAL'S APPOINTMENT.

On the motion of Mr. Surve the Council passed a resolution thanking the Government on the appointment of Mr. D. M. Dalal as High Commissioner for India. Mr. J. B. Petit in his speech objected to such resolutions being brought before the Council without consulting at least the bulk of the members, as resolutions of that kind had become too frequent of late. Mr. Lalji Naranji said, he was glad on behalf of the Indian mercantile community at the appointment. He reminded the Council, however, that the Indian High Commissioner had not the same status as the High Commissioners for the different Dominions, and he wanted steps to be taken to put him on the same level. The resolution was passed.

Mr. S. T. Kambli then introduced a motion to amend the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, 1886. The objects of the Bill are that "under the existing law relating to *watans* a female heir is postponed in the order of inheritance in favour of a male heir however remote he may be in the line of succession, while an exception is made in favour of a widow of the last male holder. The principle of the *watan* act seems to be to prevent the *watan* from going to outsiders or *parais*. This principle will in no way be affected if a mother or a paternal grandmother is allowed to succeed in the ordinary course according to the ordinary law of inheritance. The mother or a paternal grandmother is as much a member of the family as the widow of the last male holder. As the widow is allowed to perform service through a deputy so also in the case of a mother or a paternal grandmother there will be no difficulty as to performance of service. A mother or a paternal grandmother can perform service through a deputy. The introduction of this amendment will make the law consistent and will remove an obvious injustice."

Mr. Kale moved an amendment that the Bill was not satisfactory as it did not go far enough.

The Bill was read for the first time and referred to a Select Committee.

DR. S. P. KAPADIA'S CASE.

Mr. J. B. Petit moved:—"This Council recommends to the Government that, in view of the judgment of the Chief Presidency Magistrate and his remarks against Superintendent Carter in the case of Dr. S. P. Kapadia, Superintendent Carter be adequately punished in the interests of the good name of the police force and the safety of the public."

Mr. Petit said he had brought the question solely and wholly in the public interest and not from any other motives. After stating the facts of the case he said Superintendent Carter gave the order for the arrest of Dr. Kapadia without giving him an opportunity of making some explanation and he must have had some ulterior and dishonest intention for doing so. He deliberately used that language. If Carter honestly came to the conclusion that Dr. Kapadia was guilty of the offence with which he was charged, then it was his duty to take precautions to justify his conclusion which was different from that of the investigating officer. It was his duty to tell the reasons why he differed from his colleagues, but he had not. He did not say so, and went home, leaving Dr. Kapadia to the tender mercies of the police officers. Dr. Kapadia could not go home, and could not treat his own patients except in the presence of the sub-inspector of police and he was put to the consequent humiliation and disgrace which such proceedings necessarily brought. He would not allow him bail, although there was specific provision that bail should be allowed. After going into the case he had come to the conclusion that Carter deliberately acted like that with some ulterior and dishonest object, for there was not a particle of evidence against Dr. Kapadia. Carter had indulged in a tissue of falsehoods and lies. When he was asked some questions he fainted away at the psychological moment. The fainting fit came to his assistance and he was removed, the very man who was prosecuted by his mere perversity assisting

(Continued on page 10)

TENNIS IN BOMBAY.

WESTERN INDIA TOURNAMENT.

Further play in connection with the Western India Tennis Tournament was resumed yesterday on the Queen's Road Courts. As the Tournament has reached its closing stages the attendance is increasing and yesterday a huge crowd witnessed the five matches—two in Singles, two in Mixed Doubles and one in Gentlemen's Doubles which formed the card for the day.

The two Singles events however did not afford any occasion for resolute and sustained fights. Ranga Rao and Okamoto easily outclassed their respective opponents and consequently had not to extend themselves fully for achieving victory. Okamoto gave Annett a classic hiding conceding only one solitary game to Annett in two sets of 6—1 and 6—0. The Japanese player forced the pace from the very start and penetrated Annett's defence with a succession of powerful forehand drives. As opportunity afforded Okamoto would rush to the net and cut the ball at oblique angles which made it extremely difficult for Annett to retrieve such balls.

Desai put up a better fight against Ranga Rao and managed to snatch two games in each set from his veteran opponent. Though the issue was never in doubt yet there were stages in the game when Desai kept up a long struggle. Many exhilarating rallies were witnessed during which both players excelled themselves, but on most occasions Ranga Rao managed to have the final say in the matter by recourse to superb placing tactics. Though defeated Desai was by no means disgraced and a brilliant future may be predicted for this young promising player.

Of the two matches in Mixed Doubles Annett and Mrs. Swinhoe versus England and Mrs. Strangman resulted in very tame play. Annett and Mrs. Swinhoe achieved a very facile victory in two straight sets of 6—3, 6—0. England tried his reverse American services but more often than not they failed to negotiate the net. Naoroji and Lady Tata versus Okamoto and Mrs. Blunt afforded a pleasing contrast to the other match in Mixed Doubles. The sides were well-balanced and a prolonged duel eventuated. Victory ultimately went to the Parsi pair, but all credit for this must be given to Lady Tata, whose steadiness and imperturable nerves weighted the scales in favour of herself and partner. Naoroji had a useful repertoire of strokes and he exploited the possibilities of net play to the fullest extent. The match ran into three sets of 6—3, 5—7, 6—3.

In Gentlemen's Doubles Pitt and Parton won from Bean and Frost in three sets of 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

RESULTS.

No. 1—Okamoto beat Annett 6—1, 6—0.
Naoroji and Lady Tata beat Okamoto and Mrs. Blunt 6—3, 5—7, 6—3.
No. 2—Ranga Rao beat Desai 6—2 6—2.
Annett and Mrs. Swinhoe beat England and Miss Strangman 6—3 6—0.
No. 6—Pitt and Parton beat Bean and Frost 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

WHAT HAPPENED AT BANGALORE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—By nature I am averse to rush into print but since the "Kesari" of 20-2-23 has come out with a special note on what happened at Bangalore when I went there last week and therein has insinuated inconsistency on my part as a non-cooperator, I owe it to the public to publish the facts. I therefore, have to request you to kindly spare for me space for the following few lines.

Vishwanathrao Joshi of Hubli and myself went to Bangalore on 13-2-23 to arrange for the reception of Sjt. Rajagopalachariar and party. On the 14th evening we were announced to speak at a public meeting to be held then. Just at the commencement of the meeting, we received a letter from the District Magistrate, Bangalore, asking us not to address the meeting and to leave the station immediately.. After consulting with the local leaders we came to the conclusion that as there was no question of carrying on a campaign of civil disobedience by subjects of Native States against their lawful government, the meeting should be suspended. It was accordingly suspended after we explained the situation.

We on our individual part wrote to District Magistrate that the order asking us to leave the station immediately could not be complied wiith as it was arbitrary and humiliating. The District Magistrate called us for an interview the next day and informed therein that that part of the order was withdrawn and we continued to stay for five days.

The subjects of Native States have no direct concern with British Indian Politics such as N. C. O. but they are intimately interested in the constructive programme. We therefore spoke only on the constructive programme. Knowing this if the "Kesari" has to pervert facts to suit its present anti-N. C. O. propaganda, I can only say it is unworthy of its high traditions as a nationalist paper.—Yours, etc

D. R. MAJLI.

Belgaum, Feb. 22.

MARRIAGE OF KEMAL PASHA.

A SIMPLE CEREMONY.

Simplicity marked the ceremony of Mustapha Kemal's marriage to Latife Hamoun, the wealthy Smyrna heiress, before the "Mufti" at Smyrna, on January 29. The bridegoom's witnesses were General Kiazim Karabekir Pasha and Fevsi Bey, Chief of Staff, and those of the bride were the Governor of Smyrna, Abdul Hamil Bey, and Kemal's first aide de-camp, Sahib Bey.

The parties and the witnesses took their seats at a table presided over by the "Mufti" and Kemal announced his intention to marry Latife, whereon in accordance with Moslem custom, the "Mufti" asked her; "Are you willing to marry Mustapah Kemal Pasha in return for a dowry of thirty grammes of pure silver and on condition of paying the indemnity agreed on in case of divorce?" A question of a similar kind was then put to Kemal, and when both parties had given formal consent the usual prayers were recited, after which the newly-married couple held a reception, and accepted congratulations.

The bride speaks English, French, and Germaa, and was a favourite young friend of Kemal's mother, who died this month.

SPORTING NEWS.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

SELECTIONS BY "SENEX."

THE BOMBAY HANDICAP.—1 Mile.
VALE OF YORK 1
QUARRYMAN 2
BELLE VAYAGEUSE II 3

THE LEOPARDSTOWN PLATE.—6 Furlongs 41 yards.
VERY LITTLE 1
CANTERBURY LAMB 2
LOVER TRUE 3

THE SWINDON PLATE.—6 Furlongs, 41 yards.
CORISANDE 1
CHEERY GIRL 2
PIN MONEY 3

THE GOSFORTH PARK PLATE.—1 Mile.
SOME SCRIBE 1
KING OF THE RING 2
NIKOLAKI 3

ST. PATRICK'S HANDICAP.—5 Furlongs.
ST. PATRICK'S HANDICAP.—5 Furlongs, (Straight).
DANZIG 1
BRIDAL BLUSH 2
THE MINX 3

THE MELTON PLATE.—Division I 6 Furlongs, 41 yards.
CERTAINTY 1
ZAIDAN 2
ISFOOG 3

THE MELTON PLATE.—Division II 6 Furlongs, 41 yards.
SAFETY 1
RAMBAN 2
ZAID 3

THE PALI HILL PLATE.—Division I 1 Mile.
GULMARG 1
WHITE BOY 2
KHAYUM 3

THE PALI HILL PLATE.—Division II 1 Mile.
BAHADUR-UL-MULK 1
MUSLAT 2
MISHAAN 3

HORSES LEFT IN.

(First Race starts at 2-15 p.m.)

THE BOMBAY HANDICAP. Distance 1 Mile.
Solo Bridge 9-9, Quarryman 9-7, Owen Roe 9-5 The Devil 9-2, Corborandum 8-13, Entailed 8-12, Vallance 8-12, Brixworth 8-9, Belle Voyageuse II 8-8, Swithin 8-3, Vale of York 8-1, Marmion 8-0, Knight of Clonmel 8-0, Red Cross Boy 7-13, Coleby 7-13, Red Quill 7-10, Mist 7-9, Olivine 7-8, Tarvie 7-6, Piccolo 7-4.

THE LEOPARDSTOWN PLATE. Distance 6 Furlongs 41 yards.
The Count 9-0, Very Little 8-13, Divide 8-13, Crushed Glass 8-11, Canterbury Lamb 8-10, Tarvi 8-8 Whit Week 8-6, Cintra 8-4, Lover True 8-3, Mimi 8-1, Husky 8-1, Zea 8-0, Harmony (late Viola) 7-13, Volsure 7-10.

Top Weight accepting being under 9st., it is raised to that weight and the others equally.

THE SWINDON PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.
Magical Mike 9-6, Cherry Girl 9-2, Corisande 9-0, Woorali 8-13, Dunkery 8-13, Braganza 8-12, Pin Money 8-11, Glass Rock 8-10, Cyllian 8-9, Gold Reef 8-5, Meddlesome 8-4 Balira 8-2, Cashat Law 7-12, Royal Jewel 7-9, Expectant 7-5, Irrigate 7-4, Jovial 7-0, Lady Loo 7-0.

THE GOSFORTH PARK PLATE Distance 1 Mile.
Golden Treasury 9-3, Perfect Day 9-0, Rai Grison 8-13, Millmount 8-12, Braganza 8-12, Some Scribe 8-11 Glass Rock 8-8, Sensford 8-6, King of the Ring 8-6, Nikolaki 8-5, Meddlesome 8-4, Hairspring 8-0, Elsewise 7-12, Royal Jewel 7-9, Overseas 7-5, Jovial 7-2.

ST. PATRICK'S HANDICAP. Distance 5 furlongs (Straight.)
Redcot 8-7, Danzig 8-12, The Minx 8-11, Corisande 8-5, Bridal Blush 8-5, Coxcomb 8-0, La Belle Frusquin 7-13, Unruly 7-6, White Wart 7-5, Perambulator 7-4, French Furze 7-3, St. Simon's Fancy 7-0.

THE MELTON PLATE Div. I. Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 Yards.
Ariel Mail 7-12, Shamarah 8-10, Certainty 8-6, Zaidan 8-10, Isfoog 9-0, Forfeit 9-0, Arman Belle Frusquin 7-13, Unduly 7-6, White Dart 8-2, Small Boy 8-6, Mysore 8-2, Cock Eye 8-6, Diamond 9-0, Kamel 8-10, Trailliss 8-10 and Favourite 8-10.

DIVISION II.

No Limit 8-10, Good Night 8-6, Safety 8-10, Dirrah 9-0, Mustarak 8-10, Ramban (late Azkari) 8-2, Madkhul 8-10, Vazirulmulk 9-0, Zaid 8-2, Basra Hope 9-0, Zamilzada 8-10, Muzyed 8-6, Eshel 9-0, Girhan 9-0 Moodhesh 8-10, Musmunwar 8-10, and Silver Thread 9-0.

THE PALI HILL PLATE Div. I Distance 1 Mile.
Rising Star 8-9, Aeroplane 9-4, Ornament 7-9, Security 8-2, Sir Jamal 9-0, Favruz 8-9, Alder 9-2, Razeet 8-13, Clinker 9-0, White Boy 9-4 Toonah 8-13, Jerwan 9-0, Khayum 9-4, Honeysuckle 9-7, Ajeel 8-13 Superior 9-0, Gulmarg 9-3, and Romania 8-13.

DIVISION II.

Mishaan 8-9, Grey Silk, 7-9, Lucknow 8-8, Muslat 9-4, Simri 8-9, My Fancy 8-13, Bayrukdar 8-13, Jumna 9-0 Nasaralla 9-4, Lost Dey 9-4, Sooria 9-2, Fahtak 8-13, Coroner 9-0, Black Guinea 9-0, Nicholas 9-0, Bahadur-ul-Mulk 9-2, and Minham 8-13.

IRELAND TO COMPLETE FOR DAVIS CUP.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

London.—Ireland has notified her challenge to compete for the Davis (Lawn Tennis) Cup.—Reuter.

M. C. C. VS SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Durban.—England won the Fifth Test Match by 109 runs, thus securing the rubber. When the match was resumed to-day the weather was cloudy and the wicket easy. Resuming her second innings, South and was at the wicket for four and a half Africa made 234. Taylor who scored 102 hours scored six fours and gallantly fought a hopeless battle against splendid English bowling and fielding. Kennedy took 5 wickets for 76.

After the conclusion of the match Mann who was given an ovation, made a speech thanking the South Africans for their kindness and hospitality and paid a tribute to the sportsmanship of the crowd.

Taylor, who also had a tremendous reception, referred to the experience which the young African side had gained by the present series of Test matches which were invaluable in view of their contemplated tour in England in 1924.—Reuter.

WE DEAL IN
ECOO AND WALL WHITE GLAZED GLASS ROOFING MARBLE FLOORING
TILES.
ON RAILWAYS LIST.
SAJAN & CO.
Telegram:— "SAJANCO." 126, Apollo St Fort, BOMBAY.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1922
MOHANLAL & CO.
JEWELLERS,
Telephone No. 1794.
17-031 Sheik Memmon Street BOMBAY.

STEEL BEAMS
GEO. SERVICE & CO..
BOMBAY.

GODREJ'S SAFES
7 large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham and Co. after their experience of their Safes in the recent fire in their premises.
272 Safes supplied for Savings Banks, India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Post and Telegraphs, in July 1912.
210 Burglar Resisting Safes recently supplied to Government to replace other Makers' Safes that had been burgled.
Makers to H. M's Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SAVE YOUR
Income-Tax
AND
Super-Tax
By facilities under the New Act.
Can pay Income Tax on partners' individual income at a very low rate instead of at a higher rate on the total (combined) income of the firm.
ACTUAL RESULT IN MANY CASES;
SAVING OF TWO-THIRDS
Consult immediately before YOU RETURN YOUR INCOME
NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
30, Hanuman Building,
Homji Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2360.

MEHTA
Manufactures Merchants.
We can take our patrons into confidence and tell them why our Auctioneering organisation realises better prices than any of our contemporaries does. We have realised long since that it is no use trying to sell at present to BIG MERCHANTS for they are full up and have no further buying capacity. *ALL THE SAME WE MUST SELL MORE TO-DAY THAN EVER BEFORE.* There are always small but honest merchants. The meagre means at the command of such merchants should not be treated as their crime; more so, because they themselves are satisfied with little margins and believe in large turnover. We finance such merchants and attract other passimist slackers to go into business and work. We store the goods for them and yet pay off the vendors. These and other facilities create crowds at our auctions and the whole advantage is
YOURS
FOR
A SMALL COMMISSION
MEHTA & Co.,
ON GOVT. AND G.I.P. RY. LISTS.
25, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 1285.

THE DIAMOND DRILLING AND PROSPECTING SYNDICATE
PROSPECTING CONTRACTORS
All classes of Mineral Drilling, Steam or Hand-power, Undertaken.
IMPORTERS OF
Brazilian Carbons, Brazilian and Cape Ballas and Bortz.
LARGE STOCKS HELD IN CALCUTTA.
Buyers can make their own selections.
Prices and full Particulars on application,
SHAW WALLACE & Co.
MANAGERS, CALCUTTA
or 3, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

MANGANESE ORE
An EXPORT FIRM with excellent connections in Europe wants bonafide suppliers of 45 per cent, 50 per cent Manganese Ore. Write with full particulars to Box No. 9039, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY
PURCHASE ONE OF OUR
Silver Lever Wrist Watches
for Rs. 20/- only
Open Face, Hunter, 1/2 Hunter &c.
Finest value ever offered. Guaranteed 10 years.
Jewellers Ltd
Waterloo Mansions, Fort, Bombay

DAVAR'S
COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL BUILDING
(APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.)
Expert preparations as for the last twenty-one years, both personal and through post for High Commercial, Accountancy, Banking and Secretarial appointments or practice.
The brilliant success in the Government Auditor's Diploma Examination and prizes secured in the London Chamber of Commerce testify to the excellence of our training. The ex-students hold the highest positions in the Accountancy, Banking and Commercial World. Write for prospectus to-day.

A SOUND
INVESTMENT
AN
Accident
AND
Sickness
Policy
THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LD
5, Wallace St., Fort,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

THE CLIENTS of our Mandvi Branch, who had paid in cheques drawn on other Banks on Thursday, the 22nd instant, for credit of their accounts, are hereby informed that someone has stolen in transit the bag carried by our peon from the Mandvi Branch to our Head Office, containing a few cheques on other Banks and Dividend Warrants. The contents are of no use to the thief, they being cheques crossed with the Bank's stamp, and so presumably will be thrown away somewhere. In case such cheques are found anywhere, their return to the Bank's Head Office in the Fort, will be greatly appreciated.

Those of our constituents having accounts at the Head Office and the Mandvi Branch, who had lodged on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at our Mandvi Branch, cheques on other Banks for the credit of their account are also regested to communicate with our Mandvi Branch.

Bombay, 22nd February, 1923.

C15794

SPECIAL REDUCTION
WAGNER ELECTRIC
A. C. & D. C Motors and Dynamos, Rectifiers. Freezers and Coffee-Grinders
356 WORKING IN INDIA.
Sole Agents and Distributor for India.
BABAN GOKHALE.
Opera House, Terminus, Girgaum.
WAGNERELEC, Bombay, Phone 4545.

TILES
RED HEXAGONAL
from the
Best and Well-known Italian Manufacturers for
FLOORING
RESIDENCES, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES
SHOWROOMS, etc. etc.,
(Used by the P. W. D.)
Always in Stock. Send your inquiries to
MOTILAL MOOLCHAND & CO.
13, Bank Street, Fort.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A second-hand full size BILLIARD TABLE as good as new. Reply to MANAGER, KHOJA PUNJEBHAI CLUB, Villa Marina, Chowpatty Sea Face.

R5565

IN AID OF
THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE APPRECIATION FUND.
Under the patronage of prominent Indian Leaders
THE ARYA SUBODH NATAK MANDALI
will stage
"SATWA SAPHALYA"
or the
"TRIUMPH OF CHASTITY"
TO-DAY
at 3 p. m. (S. T.)
AT THE BOMBAY THEATRE.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Saturday, February 24, 1923.

REAL ECONOMY.

We publish elsewhere for facility of reference a statement of the ordinary revenue and expenditure of the Bombay Presidency compiled from official figures. It is easy to perceive from the figures the variations in different items of provincial expenditure, as well as the amount of economy really effected. The introduction of capital outlay, financed by borrowed funds, and amounting to Rs. 175,67,000, is needlessly confusing in the statement relating to the next financial year, 1923-24. Leaving this out of the ordinary expenditure we get Rs. 15,05,23,000 from which a further deduction of Rs. 72,81,000 should be made on account of the loans and advances between the Central and Provincial Governments, giving a net expenditure chargeable to revenue of Rs. 14,32,42,000. The explanation for the amounts charged to capital account is by no means convincing. But accepting it for what it is worth we cannot but point out two or three most glaring features of this statement. The cost of collecting a tax revenue of about 13 crores is Rs. 270 lakhs or over 20 per cent.—a most extravagant proportion, and, therefore, suggesting possibilities of further retrenchment. We recognise, of course, the force of the contention that the bulk of the cost of collection is incurred in connection with the land revenue which has to be collected from a large number of small cultivators; and the same argument may be applied to other revenues. But we have never disguised our fundamental objections to the land revenue system of Bombay, and, if there were no other reason, we consider that a review of the basic principles of this extremely inequitable tax ought to be undertaken simply on account of this disproportionately heavy cost of collection. Before the division of the finances, the cost of collecting tax revenues to the Government of India used to amount to 10 per cent., while in Britain the corresponding figure was less than 3 per cent. The proportion of one-fifth and more of the entire tax revenue being absorbed merely in its cost of collection is anything but encouraging to the prospects of future development and real economy in the provincial finance.

The suggestions or endeavours at new taxation to meet the present deficits of this province are in themselves objectionable, on the ground that the Provincial Government have by means of them usurped the right normally belonging to local institutions. The tax on entertainments, for example which is not only to pay for the whole excess of the expenditure on account of the introduction of compulsory education but also to leave a respectable margin over to the general fund at the disposal of the Provincial Government should really belong to the municipal bodies. For the amusements in their jurisdiction must be controlled, and, if need be, exploited by them only. Similarly, the suggested taxation of land investments,—presumably urban land only, or what perhaps may be described as increment in land values,—will have in fairness to be assigned to the municipalities in the Presidency, if they are to discharge satisfactorily the growing burden of local development. The taxation of agricultural incomes, if it must be undertaken at all, the bulk of the benefit derived from such a source, would, as far as Bombay is concerned, be more than absorbed by the exemption to the cultivator living under the margin, in conformity with the exemption of a minimum for subsistence now granted under the income-tax legislation. Death Duties may, indeed, be more productive; but they cannot be attempted merely as a provincial measure peculiar to this Presidency, overlooking for the moment the obstacle presented by the Hindu joint family system against the assessment of this tax. But the more fundamental objection to Mr. Lawrence's airy self-complacency is to be found in the question whether he considers it to be the sole function of Government to appropriate every increment, or even every possible margin, of the wealth of the individual by means of taxation. If the State were returning an equivalence of benefit or service, we might support such proposals. But while the State, as represented by Mr. Lawrence and his colleagues, fritters away more than a fifth of the existing resources merely in collecting those resources, it cannot possibly have a claim to such a fruitless sacrifice on the part of the citizen. And in this we make no allowance for that other factor standing in the way of a saner system of provincial finance in India, viz., the incubus of the unproductive expenditure in the Central Government on account of the Army, and the drain in the name of the "Home" Charges. Mr. Lawrence and his confreres in other provinces may protest against the iniquity of the financial settlements but we see no hope for success so long as they refrain from protesting, whether under a mistaken sense of loyalty to the Central Government or under an unconscious bias in favour of the existing system, against the wastefulness of the Central Expenditure.

But may it not be taken that they are aware themselves of the fundamental weakness in their own provincial financing, which prevents them from making energetic protests? We have instanced the cost of collection as amounting to a fifth of the revenue. Take next the expenses of the general administration making up another 8 per cent. Does Mr. Lawrence seriously want the Council and the country to believe that he has achieved the acme of economy while the administration charges go on steadily increasing? The Governor with his Council costs us 15 lakhs; and the Commissioners account for another 6 lakhs. Is there no economy possible in these items? Is there no possibility of avoiding the annual migrations? We particularly invite attention to para 74 of the Chief Secretary's explanatory memorandum, and would like to know if the items there enumerated as occasioning increase of expenditure are indispensable? Then we have the minor extravagance of the expenditure assigned for the renovation of furniture to suit a new Governor, at a time when we find the province committed to special taxation as the only means of achieving the modicum of compulsory primary education in the province. And we must definitely object to the continuation of the Publicity Department of the Bombay Government as it is wholly unnecessary. These and other possible economics may not suffice to afford the province a decent minimum of instruction and sanitation. The community needs a broadening of the basis of instruction in the province by the institution of a nautical school, the extension of the medical and engineering colleges, and the multiplication of the schools of arts and crafts. We admit that these would cost large sums. But we have yet to be convinced if the cost cannot possibly be recouped from the still unexplored directions of possible and feasible economies which the pundits of the secretariat are too clever even to hint at. There will be time enough for Mr. Lawrence and his confreres to talk of new resources having to be tapped when we have been convinced that the existing sources of possible economies have all been exhausttd.

"A GREAT STEP FORWARD!"

We have on previous occasions pointed out how the recent announcement of the Commander-in-Chief regarding the Indianisation of 8 units of the Indian Army falls short of the needs of the country A well-informed correspondent draws attention to an important aspect of this question which has, of course, been lost sight of by our wide-awake legislators, overwhelmed by the greatness of the step forward taken by the Commander-in-Chief. Our correspondent writes:—"It appears to me that the public and the Legislature are being duped. The underlying object of the old policy under a new guise seems to be the *segregation* of Indians in 8 units so as to minimise the chances of junior British officers serving under Indian seniors. These units in course of time will probably be made to face less favourable conditions as regards climate, social amenities and more easily attainable military distinction than the favoured units officered by Britons. I do not attribute any preconceived wicked design to the British Government but the policy of the Army chiefs, judging from past experience, will have this effect. You are doubtless aware that the same policy of segregation has been repeatedly resorted to in past years in the civil administration of the country (e.g. in Thana, Bijapur, etc., in this Presidency) but the pressure of events which the Britisher has been unable to avert has compelled him to accept the inevitable. In the Army the British prejudice in regard to equality with Indian comrades is stronger and hence this 'great step forward' to propitiate the fetish of prestige and racial pride, which the people of India are expected to hail 'with peculiar satisfaction.' The Commander-in-Chief says in his speech that the new policy 'has a significance which the House will fail to appreciate.' Unfortunately the House appears to have swallowed the glittering bait without grasping the inner significance of the 'concession.' As long as the number of Indian Officers is not adequately increased in proportion to the magnitude of the problem of self-defence by a national Army, their segregation in a few units is an insult to them and wholly detrimental to the wider interests of India." The problem of the Indianisation of the Army cannot be solved piecemeal. India wants a national army and India cannot have a national army until a comprehensive scheme of Indianisation of the Army as a whole is taken in hand immediately and completed within a definite and brief period of time.

Notes of the Day

Martial Law Regime in Egypt.

The brow-beating attitude adopted by the military Governor of Cairo towards the signatories to the manifesto issued by the Wafd Nationalist Delegation is characteristic of the spirit inspiring the present British regime in Egypt. The Egyptians must not only put up with the treatment meted out to them but they should also take care that the world does not come to know how they are smarting under such treatment. The military Governor threatens that the signatories will be held responsible for any crimes "resulting from the manifesto." That means that if anywhere in Egypt any crime of a "political" nature occurs, the responsibility for it will be foisted on the signatories, though they or their manifesto may have as much do to with the crime as the man in the moon. It is in this way the cycle of provocation, reaction and repression thrives under the martial law regime.

Swaraj First.

In the course of her lecture on Thursday Mrs. Besant made a remark which deserves more than passing notice. It is the fashion with so-called friends of Indian freedom to seek to impress upon the Indian people the importance of educating the electorates before expecting "the progressive realiisation of self-government." Lord Peel reiterated this among the farrago of non-sense which constituted his recent despatch on the Reforms. Mrs. Besant gave an effective reply to these friends of India by pointing out that until the Indian people had self-government they could not educate the electorates. "That was", she said, "what they did in England. England took her Reform Bill in 1867 and then the people said: 'Let us educate our masters'. That was the cry she wanted to hear in India. Let them have their reform first and then try to educate their masters."

A Dramatic End.

The scene that took place in the Corporation Hall on Thursday last was the first of its kind in Bombay. The hall was full of people tensely anxious about the result, after a protracted discussion lasting over many sittings. The tramway controversy had gone on for a long time past and no new argument remained to be brought forward on either side. Yet, the debate was going on and people did not expect the end of it to be so dramatic as that which was witnessed on Thursday. Mr. Nariman's warning notwithstanding, the President elected to continue the discussion, and just when a member was speaking, in walked Mr. Ginwalla, Mr. Nariman's Solicitor, and handed the Chairman the Court's order prohibiting further discussion, and at once all anxiety was at an end, as well as discussion. If the people gathered in the hall preferred to give vent to their feelings by a little clapping of hands it only showed how deeply they were interested in the question of the tramway fares, and how much the Corporation as a body was a stranger to the feeling of the public at large whose interests it professes to watch. Until the final decision in the case is given all controversy will be at a stand-still, and perhaps by that time the new Corporation may be sitting.

Cinemas in Bombay.

It is time the Corporation insisted on possessing a predominant voice in the granting of permission to construct cinema houses and other places of public amusement in the City. We have before us a protest addressed to the Commissioner of Police by the residents of Charni Road against the proposed construction of a theatre near Albless Baug. These residents point out that there is already one picture-house, the Majestic Cinema, which is always very crowded and which is responsible for the destruction of a considerable portion of the sleep of the population of the surrounding localities. The infliction of a second picture house in the neighbourhood would be intolerable. The public would like to know what is the policy guiding the Commissioner of Police in granting licences to cinemas and theatres in Bombay. Are these to be permitted to be built wherever a capitalist or a syndicate of capitalists chooses to locate them or are the needs of the locality and the health and convenience of residents thereof any matter of consequence to the Commissioner? Densely populated Girgaum and Grant Road are no doubt highly desirable localities for the construction of theatres, from the point of view of the capitalists. But public interest requires that these places of amusement should be properly distributed over the city for the convenience of those resorting to them. There are vast districts like Mazagaon, Parel and Byculla which are hardly served by these theatres, though anyone with sufficient enterprise can easily see that investment in picture houses in these areas will be as lucrative as in Girgaum or Grant Road. In the absence of theatres in these areas, it should be the aim of the Commissioner to see some of these at least located there. This object can only be achieved by refusing to permit any further theatres to be located in the already congested Girgaum and Grant Road districts and thus making the prospective owners of theatres shift their activities to the untrodden fields in Mazagaon, Parel and Byculla. It is to be hoped the Commissioner of Police will refuse to permit the new theatre to be built on the Charni Road plot. The Corporation also should take steps to secure for itself an effective voice in the location of theatres and other places of public amusement. The police at present pursued in respect of these theatres appears to approximate that guiding the location of liquor houses—namely, crowding them in places where they are likely to prove to be the sources of the greatest attraction. A much more enlightened policy should be followed in the larger interests of the public.

Panicky Officialdom.

Officialdom in Bangalore Contonment has earned an unenviable notoriety for its nervousness in respect of Congress and Khilafat "agitators." Whether it believed that there would be a revolution in the Mysore State as a result of a few speeches of the Congress and Khilafat workers, is not known. But evidently it dreads the presence of these gentlemen in the forbidden ground of the cantonment. The only effective way of ridding officialdom of its ridiculous panic is for the people of Bangalore and Mysore State in general to demonstrate by their achievements that the Congress and Khilafat work, for which Messrs. Moazzam Ali, Divakar and Mudvedkar, had gone to the Cantonment, can be carried on without their personal help. Mysoreans' substantial contribution to the Tilak Swaraj and Khilafat funds and their personal endeavours to push forward the Khaddar and other items of the Constructive programme will be an effective reply to the arbitrary muzzling orders of panicky officialdom.

PRINCES' PROTECTION BILL.

ADDRESS TO KING TO WITHHOLD ASSENT.

DISCUSSION IN COMMONS ON 27TH.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law, announced that discussion on Colonel Wedgwood's motion that an humble address be presented to His Majesty to withhold his assent to the Indian States Protection against Disaffection Act, will be taken up on February 27th.—Reuter.

BOMBING IN IRAQ.

DEN IAL OF OPERATIONS MADE TO ENFORCE PAYMENT OF TAXES.

LONDON, Feb. 22

At question time, in the House of Commons, Sir Samuel Hoare denied there was any foundation for the suggestion that bombing was carried out in Iraq, or elsewhere to enforce the payment of taxes. Bombing operations, which had been carried out, had invariably been for the purpose of putting down an open revolt or defiance of the Administration or attacks on the native police; and it had always been undertaken at the request of the civil authorities. Such cases were always reported to the Air Ministry. Sir Samuel Hoare added that one of the fullest and most reasoned reports he had read showed that the bombing was confined to cases in which the tribal chiefs were acting in armed cooperation with irregular Turkish bands, or had been harbouring forces whose object was to raise tribes against the British and local Christians, or in cases where caravans were held up or the police fired upon.—Reuter.

HEDJAZ RAILWAY.

DECLARATION SIGNED BY BRITISH & FRENCH GOVTS.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The Colonial Office has issued the text of the Declaration signed by the British and French Governments on behalf of Syria, Palestine and Trans-Jordania, at Lausanne, on January 27th, which states that in view of their desire to recognise the religious character of the Hedjaz Railway, they are ready to accept the constitution of the Advisory Council which will be empowered to submit, to the administrations of the sections of the railway in Syria, Palestine and Trans-Jordania, the recommendations for the upkeep and maintenance of the line and improvement of the conditions of pilgrim traffic. The Council include four Moslems and two others representing other Moslem countries interested in pilgrimage. The Council will elect its own President and sit at Medina. As regards the lines in Syria, Palestine and Trans-Jordania, any profits realised will be devoted to the improvement of the railway and if there be any surplus, it will be devoted to the assistance of pilgrims.—Reuter.

DEATH OF M. DELCASSE.

BRITISH PRESS TRIBUTE.

LEAFIELD, Feb. 22.

It is recalled that while King Edward held out the hand of friendship, , M. Delcasse threw all his influence into furthering the great policy of reconciliation and that he had vigour and courage to make friendship with England one of the cordinal principles of French policy.

The "Evening Standard" says: "When the history of all complex events which led up to the outbreak of the war is finally forgotten, he will certainly stand out as one of the greatest statesmen concerned."

The "Pall Mall Gazette" declares that his defiance of German aggressiveness and his strong friendship for England will be long remembered in this country.—B.O.W.

NEW PRESIDENT OF FRENCH SENATE.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Paris.—Doumergue has been elected President of the Senate by 142 votes against 133. The minority of votes was cast for de Selves, ex-Prefect of the Seine.—Reuter.

18,000 TON SHIPS FOR P. AND O. COMPANY.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

According to the "Manchester Guardian," it is understood that the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have a project for launching four eighteen-thousand ton ships for passenger service to Australia via Suez. When they have been completed, ships of the "M" type will be released for service to India and the East. The contracts for the new ships have not yet been placed, as it is understood that they will be improved "Mongolias" and it is desired that all data possible from the maiden voyage shall be obtained. The "Moldavia" which has just been completed, is a great success.—Reuter.

ECONOMIC CONGRESS AT SMYRNA.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Riga.—The Soviet Press states that an economic Congress is being held in Smyrna under the auspices of the Kemalist Government and that Russia is the only foreign State present at the Congress.—Reuter.

AGAS GEYSER gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes a gas circular keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night, there is no tedious wait for hot water.
T C

A SUCCESSFUL RAID.

COUP BY FREE STATE DETECTIVES.

SEVERAL REBEL LEADERS CAPTURED.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Important arrests of Irregulars have been made as the result of a raid in the Dublin suburb of Drumcondra this morning by Free State detectives. The names of men captured have not yet been disclosed. They are said to include prominent Republicans, including Sean Fitzpatrick, Acting-Commander of the Dublin Brigade of Irregulars The rumour that De Valera and Liam Lynch were among the captures is not confirmed.—Reuter.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The Executive Council of the British Empire Exhibition has unanimously adopted a recommendation of Sir William Joynson-Hicks' report advising the creation of a small Administrative Committee for strengthening the control over the management. The Council has appointed Sir James Stevenson and Sir Trevor Clarke, Vice-Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Council, respectively, and delegated all authority to the Administrative Committee which will consist of the abovenamed with the Chairman of Finance and Management Committees and the representative of the Dominion High Commissioners. The Management Committee will subordinate itself to the Administrative Committee.—Reuter.

AMERICA'S PART IN GREAT WAR.

MR. BONAR LAW'S TRIBUTE.

LEAFIELD, Feb. 22.

Mr. Bonar Law was the guest of honour, at a luncheon given by the English Speaking Union on the occasion of George Washington's Birthday. A large assemblage of prominent British and Americans included Mr. Harvey, the American Ambassador in London and Mr. Balowin, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. Bonar Law paid a tribute to the great part played by America in the late war and added: "In my belief, if circumstances had so arranged it that America could have played a part in the peace settlement as she played it in the war, the world would be in a much better position to-day. I think that the truth has entered, or is entering, into the minds of the great American people. I hope and believe that it has entered into the minds of the American Government and that when an opportunity offers itself, that Government will be found ready to step in and play an effective part and no longer stand aloof from the troubles of the Old World."—B. O. W.

HUGE COUNTERFEITING COMBINE.

NUMEROUS ARRESTS IN NEW YORK.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

New York.—International developments are expected to arise from the arrests in New York of many members of a huge counterfeiting organisation which has booded the United States with spurious bills and specie. The authorities state that arrests have been made in Liverpool, Hamburg, Naples, Havana, France, Austria and Egypt. —Reuter.

NEW ISSUE OF BRITISH BONDS.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Washington.—The British bonds under the debt settlement will be of the largest denominations ever issued from the Bureau of Engraving. The greatest of them will probably be for billion dollars.—Reuter.

NON-UNION MINERS REFUSED ADMITTANCE.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Paris.—Two hundred non-union miners were refused admittance to a mine near Hersel. French military authorities in charge of railways continue to engage unemployed, of whom one hundred and forty-four were taken on yesterday.—Reuter.

FRENCH SOLDIER LOSES HIS HEAD.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Bochum.—While the French troops with tank were occupying law courts a crowd hooted them, whereupon a young soldier lost his head and, without provocation fired point-blank at ten yards' distance, killing one and seriously injuring two workmen. Enraged people manhandled the French civilian, who was rescued by the Police.—Reuter.

EFFECT OF RUHR OCCUPATION.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Cologne.—A deputation of the local branch of the British Chamber of Commerce in Germany has proceeded to Coblenz to protest to the Rhineland High Commission against the unsatisfactory and precarious position of British traders as a consquence of the Ruhr occupation. Principal questions urged will concern import and export licences and duties. British traders consider that they are entitled to the same treatment as meted out to the French and Belgians instead of being treated exctly as Germans are. It is understood that failing satisfaction at Coblenz, further representations will be made to the Home Government.—Reuter.

THE RUHR ADVENTURE.

REVISION OF VERSAILLES TREATY?

DRIFT OF FRENCH POLICY

LONDON, Feb. 23.

A hint of French aims in the Ruhr is given in Paris, suggesting that the Ruhr operations may be made a starting point in the negotiations which may result in a new treaty, supplementary to the Versailles Treaty.

A most definite suggestion has been made by an article by "Pertinaax" in "Echo De Paris" on Franco-Belgian conversations in Paris, foreshadowing ultimate transformation of the Franco-Belgian administration in the Ruhr, where civilians are now managing railways, into a veritable international administration; and referring to the possibility of an additional treaty being entered into by France and Belgium and perhaps Italy with the Berlin Government at the conclusion of the Ruhr enterprise. The hope is expressed that this treaty will receive the signatures of other Allies.—Reuter.

FRENCH TRANSPORT IN RHINELAND

BRITISH HELP IN GIVING RY. FACILITIES.

LEAFIELD, Feb. 22.

In reply to a question Mr. Bonar Law stated in the House of Commons that the British Government had agreed, in principle, to the transport, across the British zone in the Rhineland, of the French troops and supplies in numbers corresponding, approximately, to the requirements of the French troops before the commencement of the movement into the Ruhr. According to newspapers General Godley, Officer Commanding the British Occupied Zone, has conferred with the French Generals, Sir Degoutte and Payot, regarding the railway facilities to be given to the French troops through the British zone on the above basis and the British and French Generals have reported to their respective Governments.

The issue has been narrowed down, says the "Daily Telegraph", to the number of trains to be allowed to our Allies, daily or weekly, and to the mode and timing of their runnings. —B. O. W.

FRANCO-BRITISH FRIENDSHIP.

GENERAL PAYOT'S OPTIMISM.

LEAFIELD, Feb. 22.

The special correspondent of the "Evening News" at Dusseldorf reports that in an interview he had with General Payot, the latter declared: I am pleased with the railway accommodations recently made by the British. They will be helpful. I regret we did not obtain full programme discussed during my visit to London but I am positively sure the Franco-British friendship and cooperation are unimpaired by the terms of the compromise. That the British did not see eye to eye with us always is understandable. In a marriage, husband and wife often do not see eye to eye, but concessions by both sides can nearly always restore harmony. So it is with the Franco-British Entente and so with the Rhineland railway negotiations in London and Cologne."—B.O.W.

ESSEN STATION TO BE OCCUPIED.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

There are indications of the French preparing to take more drastic measures such as the occupation of Essen station in connection with which trouble is apprehended over the expulsion of railwaymen from the houses belonging to the railway company.—Reuter.

SALE OF WOOD FROM NEWLY-SEIZED STATE FORESTS.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Cologne.—The French Occupation authorities held the first sale of wood from the newly-seized State forests of Kaiserslautern in the Palatinate but there was not a single German bid.—Reuter.

PRESIDENT OF AMTSGERICHT KREUZNACH SENTENCED.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Herr Theiss, President of the Amtsgericht Kreuznach has been sentenced to undergo a fortnight's imprisonment for refusing to admit into prison persons arrested by the French.—Reuter.

RHINE-HERNE CANAL BLOCKED.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Essen.—There is a complete blocking of the Rhine-Herne Canal by two barges which have recently sunk in it, seriously inconveniencing the French who believed that the canal would facilitate the removal of coal from the Ruhr.—Reuter.

GERMAN COAL CONTRACTS WITH NEUTRALS.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

According to a Dusseldorf cable, apparently with the object of provoking neutral countries against France, the directors of the principal mines have decided to denounce current contracts with neutrals and to concentrate solely on local requirements.—Reuter.

The shareholders of the Nationalist Journals Ltd. Allahabad (proprietors of the "Independent") have resolved that the company should go into voluntary liquidation. (A. P.)

THE DAS PARTY.

CONSTITUTION AND PROGRAMME FRAMED.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR COMPROMISE.

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 23.

The meeting of the Swaraj Party terminated on 22nd evening after framing the constitution and making a programme of work. Moulana Abul Kalam Azad made a speech to members after the termination of the meeting commending the compromise terms as finally fixed. The terms were fully discussed by the members present. In the end a Committee consisting of Messrs. Das, Nehru and five others representing different provinces was appointed to discuss with the executive of the majority party in the light of the views presented during the discussion and represent the party in the compromise discussions. The constitution and programme is being subjected to revision to remove clerical errors, etc., and is expected to be ready for publication this evening.

GENERAL OPINION FOR TRUCE.

TILL SPECIAL CONGRESS GIVES ITS VERDICT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 23.

Later news gathered about the conference held here show that after protracted discussion a programme of work is reported to have been decided upon with a view to capture the legislatures. The question of compromise between the two wings of the Congress has still to come up for decision. The leaders are stated to be in favour of it but a section of each party is likely to insist on adequate safeguards if not actually to oppose It is stated that opinion generally is in favour of a truce unless a special session of the Congress gives its verdict. The scheme of swaraj framed by Mr. C. R. Das and Babu Bhagwan Das is stated to have been referred to a select committee to report upon it within six months. During the course of his reply to an address last night Mr. Das made the following significant remarks. He might be to-day a general without an army or a common soldier but whether his position might be, whether he had a single man to follow him or not he would ever be within the Congress to hold aloft the banner of Swaraj and if he had expressed his differences with the majority of the Indian National Congress to-day he said he felt sincerely they had failed to hold up the banner which he worshipped. He stood for Swaraj.

In the beginning of the movement wherever he had gone he put the question to the people who came to hear him "did they want Swaraj" and found their answer in their faces, in their eyes and in their shouts. Today in this city he put the same question again "Do you want Swaraj." two or three voices "Yes" "Yes": He did not see the same enthusiasm which greeted him a year ago or an year and a half ago. What is the reason for this?

ADDRESS TO SJT. DAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 22.

This evening there was a very large gathering at a public meeting in the Parsotamdas Park. Pandit Motilal Nehru presided. Addresses of welcome to Mr. C. R. Das were presented by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Zahur Ahmad on behalf of the Town Congress and the Town Khilafat Committees respectively. Mr. Das in his reply made a passionate appeal to the audience to work for Swaraj not by merely thinking but by active nonvoilent methods removing obstacles in the way of goal. They could not build up the nation unless they obtained freedom and if they wanted him to show the way they must have confidence in their leaders. Mr. Satyamurti and Lala Hansraj also spoke but none of the speeches gave any indication of what settlement was being arrived at, all of them being only exhortations to action.

SATISFACTION AT PROSPECTS OF COMPROMISE.

PROF PARANJAPE INTERVIEWED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
POONA, Feb. 23.

Prof. Paranjape, Messrs. Vaidya Dastane, [illegible] other leaders of the no-change party and [illegible] Maharashtra are attending the [illegible] of the All India Congress Committee at Allahabad. When interviewed by a representative of the Nimbekar Publicity Bureau, Prof. Paranjape expressed his satisfaction at the prospects of a compromise between the two parties in the Congress. He expected the nation to thank and Hakim Ajmal Khan for their readiness to accept the very reasonable terms of Maulana Azad. It was a matter of great relief to him that the Maharashtra, U. P., Punjab and other Provincial Congress Committees have unanimously passed resolutions appealing to both the parties to work out the constructive programme. He finished by saying that unity was certainly more required at the present time at any other time in the interests of Motherland.

"THE INDEPE[illegible]"

(ASSOCIATED [illegible] Feb. 22.
ALLAHA[illegible]

At a meeting of the sh[illegible]rs of the Nationalists Journals Ltd., [illegible]proprietors of the "Independent" it w[illegible]ved that the company should go [illegible]voluntary liquidation and that Mr. [illegible] Basu be appointed liquidator.

ALLIES' ATTITUDE AT LAUSANNE-

BOMBAY MUSLIMS' RESENTMENT.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH CONFERENCE SUPPORTED.

PUBLIC MEETINGS IN BOMBAY.

JUMA MASJID MEETING.

A public meeting of the Musalmans of Bombay was held to-day after Juma prayers in the Juma Masjid, Mr. M. M. Pickthall presiding. After recitation from the Holy Quran the President addressed the meeting in English and said that most of the Englishmen are at one with the Mussalmans in their pretests. They also try for justice. The Mussalmans are averse to war they are fighting for justice and they would do so untill the Divine Kingdom of justice and righteousness was established. It is not a quarrel for the independence of India Arabia or even Asia—it is a struggle for Divine Right and the recognition of the principle of Universal Brotherhood which has been preached by Islam for the last 1,300 years. Our proposal to-day is based on the same principles. There was a golden opportunity of making real peace at Lausanne and had the Allies treated the matter on the basis of equality and follow-feeling everything would have smoothed down but the Allies by their arrogant attitude made the Turks leave the Conference chamber with this determination that they in spite of all sort of fhardship could not be ready to lose their freedom or that of Islam. The opportunity is still present to call another conference and send good-minded representatives of a different mould to make friends with the Turks and to consent to evacuate Turkey and Jasirat-ul-Arab. The basis of this peace conference should be the Turkish National pact which in its very first clause stipulates that the Arab population shall have the right of self determination in respect of their administration. To-day we say all this not to flatter or please any body but as a man to man to give a fair opportunity to our opponents to make amends. The President spoke for about 30 or 45 minutes. Molvi Quamer Ahmad of the Central Khilafat office translated his speech in Urdu.

Seth Ahmad Haji Siddiq Khatri then moved the following resolution very eloquently and impressively He inspite of his illness and depressed mind due to the demise of his lamented sister exhorted the audience to be ready to make Angora Khilafat Ashra a complete success by contributing to the Angora Khilafat fund and enlisting in the Angora Legion. He also expressed his deep indignation at the fact that there are still foreign clothes wearers in the meeting and it is rather a matter of disgrace to the Indian nationality as a whole. Maulana Khujandi seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously:—

THE RESOLUTION.

"That this meeting of the Musalmans of Bombay view with the strongest disapproval and disgust the arrogant attitude of the Allied delegates, especially Lord Curzon, towards Turkey which caused the breakdown of the Lausanne Conference, resents Lord Curzon's unjustifiable demand regarding the Holy Relics and treasures of Medina and the ownership of the Hedjaz Railway, indignantly repudiates his claim that in making those demands he represented Indian Muslims or any Muslims; deplores his total disregard of Muslim sentiment for the sake of small commercial and political gains for so called 'Christian' Powers and their proteges—a disregard which bars the way to peace; and opines that British Ministers and representatives will be responsible for all disasters which may follow the breakdown of the Peace Conference.

"That this meeting is glad to see a great and increasing volume of public opinion in England favourable to justice for Turkey and considers that Col. Aubrey Herbert's proposal of a fresh peace conference to wipe out all the past negotiation and to make arrangements by which England should espouse a policy of friendship towards Islam and Turkey and the immediate withdrawal of the British troops from Turkish territory is a wise and statesmanlike proposal which should be acted upon without delay in view of the strong indignation which has been aroused throughout the East by England's recent anti-Turkish policy.

"That this meeting while fully sympathising with the Nationalist Turks assures His Imperial Majesty the Khalifat-ul-Muslimeen and His Excellency Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha of its devotion and fidelity to the Khilafat which ought to be indeed, as Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha himself has declared, the crown and seal of Muslim unity and the very pledge of Universal Brotherhood.

"That this meeting expects that every citizen of India will stand now and to the end for the cause of religion and righteousness and will give practical shape to all the resolutions issued by their responsible leaders through the Congress andKhilafat committees and that all who have not as yet adopted Khadi will do so at once".

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

MARWADI VIDYALAYA MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha, a public meeting was held at the Marwadi Vidyalaya on Friday evening to give expression to India's determination to support Turkey in her righteous struggle of self-determination and independence, Mr. A. A. Khan, the late Consul of Persia, presiding.

The Chairman in opening the proceedings said when the great war began the Irish nationalists refused to join England in her quarrel with Germany, so did Egypt on the ground that they had no quarrel with Germany and no interest in the war, but the British Dominions and India willingly gathered round the flag when they heard that the Empire was in danger and Mahomedans clinging to their feeling of loyalty fought not only against the Germans but also against their own co-religionists, the Turks. This is an historical fact which should serve as an eye-opener not only to Englishmen but also to their countrymen, the Hindus. It was not the first time in India that Mahomedans have remained loyal to their country and their Government. They all knew that in the third battle of Panipat Mahomedan soldiers fought against Mahomedan invasion against India. They heard nowadays that if India won Swarajaya they could not rely upon Mahomedans to defend India against any Mahomedan invasion. But the loyalty of Mahomedans in the past and in the present was an incontrovertible reply to their critics. (Applause.)

PROMISE PERFORMANCE.

During the war they were assured that as the price of their loyalty they would obtain Home Rule and that they would obtain status of a self-governing colony. He would not touch upon the point then, however, whether that promise was fulfilled or would be fulfilled. They were, then, told that England was fighting for a righteous cause against oppression and domination over the weak—that it was a fight for the principle of self-government of all nationalities and peace and prosperity of the world. But when the victory came and the armistice was signed and final terms of peace were settled, they found trickery on the part of Mr. Lloyd George and the principles that were preached from the house tops were thrown to the winds. They had no quarrel with the British people because they were victims just as the Indians of the blunders of the late Government of England and as a result of their (late Government's) mistakes the British people had to pay through their nose. Everybody now recognised that it was a fatal mistake that the British Government had then committed. The mistake of ruining Germany was now reacted upon the British people as much as upon the Germans themselves. Furthermore, the peace treaty which was to annihilate Turkey as a nation could not be accepted by the people who had some warlike spirit left in them. It appeared that against Turkey the British Government was acting more out of spite and a feeling of revenge than from motives of redressing any wrong. They were told by Mr. Lloyd George that the crime of Turkey in entering the war was unpardonable especially when England had proved a faithful ally and saved her during the Crimean War from Russia. But if they dispassionately examined that charge they would find that it was nothing else but an example of the careful window dressing for which the late Prime Minister was famous. If England did really go to the rescue of Turkey it was because of their deep-rooted hatred of Russia and to get Russia out of Constantinople and for the safety of British trade and of the British Empire in India. So it was unreasonable for the British Government to boast about what they did for Turkey during the Crimean War.

MYTH OF BRITISH FRIENDSHIP.

If they looked to British policy subsequent to the Crimean episode, they would see that there was no reason for Turkey to love the British Government or Russia. Likewise any student of history will remember that Egypt was a Turkish province for a long time and yet Turkey did not receive any help during the late Tripolitan War from the British Government against Italians. When Turkey wanted to send her troops through Egypt in the last Tripolitan War against Italy the British Government refused to allow them passage on the ground of neutrality! During the late Balkan War everybody believed that in all human probability a country like Turkey with sufficient army would become victorious so all European Governments as well as the British Government declared from the house tops that whatever be the result of the war neither party would be allowed to annex a foot of ground, but when the war went against Turkey this policy was changed. Then European statesmen said they could not stop the conquerors from reaping the fruit of their victory. When the last war broke out, some Turkish warships were being built at Glasgow for which Turkish widows and orphans had subscribed their mite as they were for national purposes.

The British Government confiscated the warships on the ground that they wanted them more than Turkey! Naturally this matter helped to enrage Turkish feelings

(Continued on next page)

FARES ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(BY CHANDRIKA PRASAD.)

As regards the charges for transportation it must be admitted that great enhancements have been made during the last five years, both in the goods rates and passenger fares on the Indian Railways. The increases in the passenger fares, as compared with those in force before the year 1917, vary from 33 to 225 per centage in the different classes on the different railways. The ruling fares on the principal lines for distances up to 300 miles are:—

30 pies per mile against 12 or 18 pies before, for the 1st class.

15 pies per mile for the second class against 6, 8 or 9 pies before;

7½ to 5 pies per mile for the Inter Class against 4½ to 3 pies before;

5 to 3½ pies for the 3rd Class against 2½ to less than 2 pies before.

three men of the village have been arrested by

The Intermediate Class fare, which used to be 3 or 4½ pies per mile before, has been raised to 7½ pies per mile on several large railways. The increased fare is 25 per cent. higher than the former fare for the second class, the next higher class, while the accommodation given is not half as good as the second class. The 7½ pies per mile for the Intermediate Class is too high and shows the enhancements have been made without regard to the interests of either the travelling public or of the railways themselves.

Old Lessons Forgotten.

Similarly those of the lines which have raised the 3rd Class fares above 3 pies per mile have forgotten the lessons from the past history of passenger fares on the Indian Railways. The traffic was developed by great railway experts by adopting low tariffs after experiments with high fares had repeatedly failed. The present day Railway Managers are making the mistakes which were made by their predecessors in the last century, ultimately coming to the low fares from 1880. The old lessons should not be easily forgotten. Masses of the Indian population are still as poor as they were before. The high fares are sure to check the growth of passenger traffic, as they did in 1917-18 and 1918-19 after the enhancements made in the fares in 1917, and in the sixties of the last century, when Lord Mayo recorded a strong protest against the action of the Secretary of State in authorizing an enhancement of fares on the Madras Ry. Company's Line. His Lordship wrote: "It is blind policy to deal with our Native Millions in this way; it is to the third class we must look to make our railways pay, and *it is not by raising fares but by cheapening the cost of carriage and locomotion etc., that we must hope to develop the enormous revenue that we are now only touching from this source. The tendency of the railway management in this direction should be checked on every possible occasion.*" These words are as true to-day as they were in 1868. The railway managers of the present day are repeating the history of the sixties. At that time we had Lord Lawrence and Lord Mayo and a Railway expert in the late Col. E. C. S. Williams, who successfully suppressed the wrong policy of the old guaranteed Companies. The successors of those companies are now being backed up by the Railway Board and other influential parties and no one seems to be able to check the wrong tendency of the Companies' Managers. It is remarkable that the low fares in the seventies and eighties were led by the State Managers. In 1878-79 the lowest fare was 1.80 pies per mile; it was on the P. N. S. Railway which forms part of the present N. W. Railway; and even at the present time the lowest fares on the State Railways are on the two state-worked Railways, viz:—The N. W. and the O. & R. Their fares are:—

	First 300 Miles.	Additional distances.
1st Class	24 pies.	18 pies.
2nd Class	12 "	9 "
Inter Class N.W.	5 "	5 "
" O.&R.	5½ "	5¼ "
3rd Class	3½ "	3¼ "

At page 31 of Vol. I of the Administration Report for 1920-21, the Railway Board, by a comparison with the average receipts per passenger in 1918 or 1917-18, have shown that so far as passengers are concerned the service given in India is the cheapest in the world." It is misleading to compare the average receipts in American cents, without making the due allowance (which the Special Commissioner, Sir Thomas Robertson, did in making a similar comparison in 1903) for the buying power of money of each country and the annual incomes per head of population. By the comparison the Railway Board made, they placed the poor population of India on the same level as the population of America and European countries. An Indian whose income is only *Rs. 10 per month* cannot afford to pay the same fares as a workman in Europe can, with an income of 10 s. *per day*. The average receipts per passenger in Japan are compared by the Railway Board as under:

Japan 0.67 Cent.
India 0.515 "

These figures are for 1918 or 1917-18. Let us take the actual fares. I give them below from the Japanese Tariff of 1921 and the Tariff of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway in 1922.

	For a distance of 300 miles.		For a distance of 1000 miles.	
	Japan Pies per mile.	India Pies per mile.	Japan Pies per mile.	India Pies per mile
1st Class	15.552	30	10.971	21.6
2nd Class	10.368	15	7.374	10.8
Inter Class		7.5		7.5
3rd Class mail	5.184	5.	3.657	5.
Do Ordy.	5.184	4.	3.657	4.

In all these cases the fares on the Japanese State Railways are cheaper. Taking the fares on other large railways in India, the Indian fares for the 1st and 2nd Classes are distinctly higher. The 3rd Class fares for "short distances" are no doubt cheaper in India but those for long distances are generally cheaper in Japan, as they have sliding scales going downwards as the distance rises.

The train service in Japan is very liberal, with a score of passenger trains daily in each direction on the main lines and 6 to 8 passenger trains in each direction on small branches. The Japanese State Railways allow concessions of 20 to 50 per cent. off 2nd and 3rd Class fares, for schools and colleges, for public meetings of Corporations, etc, and of 10 to 60 per cent for special and ordinary parties of 50 or more persons travelling together.

There is one very remarkable point, which, speaks for private enterprise in railway making and working in India. Among so many railway Companies, which work the Trunk lines, in India is one which can be styled as a Company in the true sense. Although this line also has had several concessions in the way of assistance, still its main operations are on principles of self-reliance. The B. & N. W. Railway Company is at least now working without any guarantee from the Government and among the Company-worked lines is most economical in the working costs and has the lowest passenger fares, viz:—

18 pies per mile 1st Class
9 " 2nd "
4½ " " Inter "
2½ " " 3rd Class

The only charge which this Company has lately made is an increase of 25 per cent in the 3rd class fares. The salaries of the higher officers of this Company also are moderate as compared with the guaranteed Companies and the State-worked lines. Their monthly rates in 1922 compared as under:—

Officers	B.&N.W. Ry.Co. Rs.	S.I.Ry.Co. Rs.	O.&R. State Rys. Rs.	Japanese State Rys. Rs.
Agent.	2750	3250		1000
Chief Auditor	1800	2250		900
Loco Supt.	2200	2250		700
Traffic Manager	1800	2250		900
Chief Engineer	1800	2250		900
Storekeeper.	1350	1700		750
Open Mileage	2128	1829		3932

The S. I. Railway is 14 per cent shorter in length but the salaries of its heads of Departments are 18 to 25 per cent higher than those of the B. & N. W. Railway. The salaries on the Japanese State Railways are distinctly moderate.

At page 42, para 2 of Vol. I of the Administration Report on Indian Railways for 1920-21, the Railway, Board repeat that the "State-owned Railways are worked in the interest of the "tax-payers on commercial principles. That is to say, it is expected that they will at least meet their working expenses and the interest on the capital expended."

Fares and Profit.

The analysis of Working of Indian Railways published by the Railway Board themselves show that even with lower fares which were in force in 1915-16, the 3rd or Inter class and the 4th or lowest class paid handsome profit. Take, for instance, the 3rd class on the E. I. Railway 5'-6" gauge and on the R. M. Ry. 3'-3 3/8.

	E.I.Ry. Pies	R.M.Ry. Pies.
Av. earnings per Coach per mile.	53.63	35.87
Av: Cost of hauling per mile	13.07	15.67
Av. Profit per Coach per mile	40.56	20.20

(I am sorry I cannot give the latest figures of these analysis as the Railway Board have omitted to give this information by classes of carriages and passengers. This is a serious omission in the Report for 1920-21. The form of Analysis of working was adopted on the recommendation of a special statistical Committee in the year 1880. The Railway Board should not be allowed to deprive the public of such useful information at their sweet will).

In the face of the above analysis of cost of working and profits, it is needless for the Railway Board to show by irrelevant figures that the enhancements in the passenger fares which they authorized in 1917, 1920 and 1922 are justifiable. Serious complaints have been made by the public but the authorities will not listen to those complaints. The fares should be reduced.

ALLIES' ATTITUDE AT LAUSANNE.

(Continued from previous page.)

against England. Turkey in fact has no reason to be grateful to England or the Entente. In the last war Turkey did not go against England but against Russia. France and England however came against Turkey on the plea that the Entente cannot be broken. The tactics of Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill were responsible for sending troops and warships against Turkey. They thought that by a few shots Turkey could be brought down to its knees. But these tactics were responsible for the great disaster which involved loss of millions of sterling and thousands of lives. Even granting that Turkey was in the wrong it was now a recognised principle that one cannot deal with a nation as one may deal with an individual. Indeed there was a school of thought which did not believe in inflicting punishment upon the individual. Much less could a nation be visited with punishment.

ARROGANCE OF CURZON.

Coming to the Treaty of Sevres he said even Mr. Lloyd George had recognised that the treaty could not be carried out except by force of arms. The British Minister at Lausanne was Lord Curzon to whom this country had reason to be grateful because he was the originator of India's self- consciousness. He regretted that England sent to the Lausanne Conference a man of the mentality and angle of vision of Lord Curzon, who once expressed that oriental people were despicable creatures and liars. When he (Lord Curzon) went to Persia he said that all across the East he never came across a person who was truthful! And in India as Viceroy, as Chancellor of the Calcutta University he told the students that they were all liars! And this gentleman was the emissary of England to conclude peace with the Angora Government at Lausanne! He concluded by saying that if England went to war it was their duty comprising, as they did, one-fifth of the human race to tell the British taxpayer that they must take the burden upon themselves and that India would have nothing to do with it. He did not think that the British tax-payers liked war, for the interest alone on the last war debt came to nearly a million sterling per day and they could not spare money for another war. He hoped that better counsel would prevail and an honourable and lasting peace with the Turkish nation would be made soon.

MR. PICKTHALL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Pickthall then moved the following resolution:

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay expresses its emphatic protest against the haggling, sneering and offensive attitude towards Turkey adopted by Lord Curzon at Lausanne and warns the Government of India of the danger of delaying the conclusion of a just and lasting peace with Turkey and assures the Turkish nationalists and the Muslim world that India will continue to support Turkey in her righteous struggle for effective independence and for self-determination for her former Arab provinces."

Mr. Pickthall said a great chance and a splendid opportunity were thrown away at the Lausanne Conference by Lord Curzon. Since he (the speaker) was seventeen years old he was intimately associated with oriental peoples and he had seen during the past 27 or 28 years that the gulf was widening day by day between the East and the West. Everybody knew that when Greeks were told to occupy the Turkish provinces they would only destroy Moslem monuments, burn down Moslem villages, outrage Moslem women and massacre Moslem men, women and children. And that actually happened. The Allies knew what was going to happen and some of them even desired it. Men like Sir Valentine Chirol said to the world that the Turks ought to be killed like man-eating tigers. That sort of calumny had been going on for over a century against one of the most harmless, kind and honest people in the world. The breaking off the Conference at Lausanne he thought was a good thing for it gave England another chance. In all the struggles between West and the East, the moral superiority was immeasurably on the side of the East. There was a power above the power of England and the Allies and there were still Englishmen in England he was glad to say, who paid allegiance to that Power and recognised the righteousness of the cause of Turkey. Only a little while ago Col. Herbert said in the House of Commons that it was necessary that there should be an entirely new conference with new men and a new spirit to extend a policy of generous friendship towards Islam or, as Mahatma Gandhi had so ably expressed it, what the British Foreign Office wanted was a change of heart. It was not too late for a generous gesture even now. He hoped England would get rid of Lord Curzon and his kind. If however, the Allies persisted in their attitude he thought it would be better for Islam and Asia that the Turks should die fighting rather than give up what they had won and submit to the economic servitude or surveillance of known enemies.

MR. PICKTHALL'S SERVICES.

Mr. Madon seconded the resolution and said if India wanted swarajaya they should first of all sympathise with a suffering nation like Turkey. He was glad that Mr. Pickthall had rendered yeoman service to India by his fight for Turkey. Never in India before had any journal fought for the rights of Asia as the "Bombay Chronicle" had done. Turkey represented Asia in Europe and it was their duty to support Turkey in her struggle.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha supported the resolution and said they clearly gave the British Government to understand that if they declared war against Turkey, India would not help by money or men.

The resolution was carried with acclamation and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

"SYSTEM OF ARREARS."

WORKMEN'S GRIEVANCES.

We have received the following letter from Bhagvan Giga and other employees of the Boot Factory of Messrs. Adamji Peerbhoy & Co.:—

We the workmen employed in the Boot Factory at Sion belonging to Messrs Adamji Pirbhoy and co. shall be much obliged if you will help us in our trouble by bringing public opinion to bear upon the subject. For nearly two years we do not get our wages regularly every month. No date is fixed on which we can draw our wages. Pay slips are issued at the sweet will of the management. The result is that most men have not received wages for 2 months, and some for three months. Instead of discharging all arrears we get a few rupees by way of part payment. At the present month Bhagvan Giga has got pay-slip for November only, no pay-slip since November. Over Rs. 250 are due to him at this moment but he has received Rs. 55 only. It is the same fate with all of us. We are driven into debt and we have to pay interest at the high rate of one anna per rupee per mensem. The system was so oppressive that all workmen jointly gave notice on the 1st of January of resignation from the 1st of February unless arrears were paid, but as no pay[illegible] made we all ceased work on [illegible]ment was February, and asked to be p[illegible] the 1st of no heed was given to our [illegible]d off. But then sought the help of M[illegible] request, we tista as a friend of labour[illegible]r. Joseph Bapof February Mr. Baptist[illegible]. On the 2nd behalf to Mr Currimbh[illegible] wrote on our asked us to wait till t[illegible]y and meanwhile for final advice. On [illegible] 5th of February. Mr. Currimbhoy me[illegible] 3rd of February Mahalaxmi Race Co[illegible]r. Baptista at the at first defended t[illegible]stem of arrears as an institution exis[illegible]or 20 or 25 years but upon Mr. [illegible]ta's suggestion that the system woul[illegible] abandoned for monthly payments[illegible]n fixed dates Mr. Currimbhoy u[illegible] to pay monthly and also all arre[illegible]s and requested Mr. Baptista to [illegible] us to resume work. Upon Mr. [illegible] asking for some assurance from [illegible] he would keep his promise he ga[illegible]ssurance. Upon this, Mr. Baptista a[illegible]s to accept Mr. Currimbhoy's ple[illegible]omise and resume work. We did s[illegible]e 5th of February and waited til[illegible]6th of February for payment, bu[illegible] only to be bitterly disappointed [illegible] incurred debts in the hope of repa[illegible]n receipts of all arrears We went [illegible] to Mr. Baptista, and he wrote on [illegible] behalf but Mr. Currimbhoy has not even acknowledged Mr. Baptista's letter. He sought the assistance of the 2nd. Presidency Magistrate, but he declined to issue process stating that this was matter for a civil court. We have now no alternative except to have recourse to a Civil court but this in a very expensive proceedure. We are poor. We shall be much obliged if some legal practitioner in the Small Cause Courts will give us a helping hand to recover our wages.

BOMBAY COUNCIL.

(Continued from Page 7.)

him. When he was asked to give some important evidence he was sent out to Basra on the medical certificate of his own brother-in-law, Dr. King. It was stated that he was suffering from concussion of brain, and it was impossible to believe that a fall caused by a mere fainting fit could give a serious concussion of brain necessitating his going to Basra. He was, therefore, entitled to ask the Government to punish Carter in a way commensurate with his crime, as he had behaved in such a manner that he was a disgrace to his uniform.

Mr. Addyman opposed the motion. Superintendent Carter did his duty which was proper in the particular case. As police officers they were not expected to be expert in scales and they were likely to make mistakes. There was no case against Carter.

Dr. S. S. Batliwalla supported Mr. Petit's motion was very much humiliated by his treatment. He was criminally guilty of misrepresenting facts.

Mr. Dipchand ozha said Mr. Addyman's arguments in favour of Mr. Carter had placed him the worst possible light.

Mr. M. H. Hayward said they should not give much heed to the unguarded remarks of the Chief Presidency Magistrate; besides, Mr. Carter was not on his trial, and he could not answer the malicious attacks of Superintendent Carter's pleader. Carter had suffered during the riots and he was ill. Mr. Carter honestly believed that Dr. Kanadia knew that the property was stolen. He was therefore not empowered to let him at liberty on bail. The Council was not a suitable body for consideration of judicial points. Otherwise they might constitute themselves into a judicial court to hear appeals. It was open to Dr. Kapadia to prosecute Mr. Carter if he felt himself injured, but he did not choose to do so as there was no case.

The President said it was quite possible to deal with the case without the Government member criticising the judgment of the Magistrate.

The Council then adjourned.

BOMBAY BUDGET.

REVEALING FIGURES.

In our leading article we discuss the Bombay Budget for the year 1923-24 just presented to the Bombay Legislative Council. The following statement of the ordinary revenue and expenditure charged against the budget compiled from the official figures would be useful.—

(The figures are in thousands of rupees.)

Heads of Revenue.	Accounts 1921—22.	Rev. Estimates 1922—23.	Budget Estimates 1923—24
Income-tax ..	..	300	300(1200)
Land Revenue ..	54,744	58,132	57,511
Excise " ..	34,269	40,715	40,181
Stamps ..	16,436	16,700	20,600
Forests ..	7,494	7,700	8,279
Registration ..	1,327	1,375	1,385
Irrigation ..	3,671	4,546	4,530
Interest ..	6,605	7,624	1,633
Departmental Receipts ..	3,645	4,531	4,818
Civil Works ..	2,087	1,200	1,364
Miscellanous ..	2,446	2,027	1,884
Adjustments ..	2,651	515	16,806
Total ..	1,35,275	1,45,425	1,69,336
Expenditure.			
Cost of Collection ..	25,483	25,692	27,040
Irrigation ..	8,292	8,973	4,513
" Construction ..	1,185	..	3,000
Interest ..	7,485	10,014	1,590
Sinking Fund ..	939	939	..
General Admins. ..	12,266	11,610	11,999
Justice ..	7.099	6,817	7,258
Police ..	19,203	18.407	18,924
Jails ..	3,139	2,955	2,749
Education ..	17,222	17,763	18,984
Medical & Health ..	7,864	6,916	7,110
Other Department ..	4,557	3,563	3563
Buildings and Roads	13,805	10,992	11,605
Miscellaneous ..	13,650	16,637	9,101
Adjustments and Assignments ..	5,637	5,637	12.881
Capital Outlay ..	..	..	17,567
Famine Insurance ..	..	..	3,160
Total ..	1,55,832	1,39,928	1,68,090

TOWARDS UNITY IN U. P.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HARDOI, Feb. 22.

The All-India Mau[illegible]avi-Pandit conference will be held on 15th and 16th March and the Oudh Zamindar[illegible]d Kishan Conference on 13th and 14th March at Hardoi. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has consented to preside over the [illegible]ormer and Pandit Motilal Nehru over the latter. The object of both the conference is to bring together and unite the divided forces of the country by removing the causes of friction. All the Congress and Khilafat Committees are requested to persuade people to send representatives from their districts.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL CONTRADICTS.

In answer to an enquiry regarding the statement made in the "Hindu" that he would have voted for the "compromise" amendment of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, the "Swarajya" of Madras has the following telegram from Pundit Jawaharlal:

"I have granted no interview to any such press representative. I cannot say what I would have done at Gaya. I do not worry myself over much about the past. For the present I fully endorse the compromise resolution of U. P. Congress Committee and trust that it will bear fruit in bringing nearer each other the two sections of the Congress and producing an atmosphere of charity and goodwill without which we can do little effective work."

THE PEEL DESPATCH.

NON-OFFICIAL CONDEMNATION.

BICKERINGS OVER PROVINCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 22.

When the debate was resomed on Thursday, on Provincial contributions Mr. Reddi asked Government to face facts boldly, realise its obligations for eventual abolition of these contributions and not to follow the blind policy of "do-nothing" thus straining the relations between the Provinces and the Central Government. He drew attention of the House to the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee enjoining upon the Central Government to wipe out the contributions within a reasonably short period.

Sir Gordon Fraser representing the Madras Europeans voiced in his maiden speech resentment and indignation, which he said, was universally felt throughout Madras against the unjust financial burden imposed on his province.

Mr. Haig, a Bombay civilian, opposed the resolution.

Mr. Kamat strongly opposed the resolution. He said that the mover of the resolution was in great sympathy with the Government of Madras which contributed in a greater proportion than any other province. Lord Meston's Committee ganged that the Madras Government received 576 lakhs of rupees in the shape of land revenue and was gainer by 228 lakhs of rupees and on this basis the amount of contribution from that Province was fixed. The Madras Government had failed to set its house in order by balancing the receipts and expenditure as other provinces had done by the bold policy of retrenchment and taxation and it would be leaping in the dark if the resolution was to be supported unless the central Government's budget was known.

Mr. Ginwalla moved an amendment that provincial contribution should be abolished within seven years and that the existing basis of taxation should be overhauled.

The president ruled the latter portion of the amendment out of order.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas opposed the amendment which he said was almost the same as the resolution.

ATTACK ON BOMBAY REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Moir representing the Madras Government strongly protested against the attitude taken up by the Bombay representatives. The complaint had been made that the resolution was inopportune. Surely they were not their own masters regarding the date on which a particular resolution be taken up. The Madras members were anxious to take as early a date as possible to again impress on the Government and the house its difficulties. The opposition of the Bombay Members was quite expected but he protested most strongly against the perpetual reminder by Bombay that its wealth was entirely due to its own efforts and its own enterprise, that rest of India shared nothing in the creation of wealth. He asked what would be the position of Bombay finances if their business was confined only to that province.

Sir Basil Blackett moved that the debate be adjourned.

The motion for adjournment was carried by 53 votes against 36.

AFTER LUNCH.

The Assembly meeting after lunch discussed a resolution moved by Rai Bahadur Girish Chandra Nag and slightly amended by Khan Bahadur Sarfraz Hussain Khan and Sardar Gulab Singh. The amended resolution ran as follows:—

That the Governor-General-in-Council be pleased to convey by telegraphic message to His Majesty's Government the view of the Assembly that no settlement regarding the political rights and status of Indian settlers in the Crown Colony of Kenya would satisfy the people of India unless Indians in Kenya are granted the full and equal rights of citizenship with European settlers and this Assembly records its indignant protest at the reported threats of violence on the part of the latter and fully trusts that His Majesty's Government will take effective steps to prevent any such outbreak and to afford them the necessary protection."

The mover of the resolution read his speech containing extracts. The acuteness of the position could be gauged, he said, by several protest meetings held in the Colony and the strongly-worded resolutions passed at them. Concluding the mover said, "with regard to Racial Distinctions Bill His Majesty's Government insisted on the Colonials being included in the definition of European British subjects and we have yielded to the official argument that the concession would be used in settling the position of Indians in the Colony. May we not ask His Majesty's Government to carry out the pledge given to us in this connection? Unless this is done there would be serious complications."

Sir Devaprasad Sarbadhikari said they must strengthen the hands of the Government of India in their endeavours to remove the galling directions that existed between the position of the Indian and the white settlers.

Dr. Gour characterised the position of the Indian settlers as that of "helots."

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported the resolution.

The Hon. Mr. Sarma in accepting the resolution on behalf of Government reiterated their policy of standing out for full rights of citizenship. Negotiations had been proceeding between the Colonial Government and the India Office in the matter and Mr. Sarma hoped that the agreement which had been reached would be satisfactory to all parties concerned. He hoped that this House would not act upon the reported threats of violence or take serious notice of any temporary excitement.

S. OF S.'s DESPATCH.

Mr. Rangachariar moved that "This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that he will be pleased to convey to the Secretary of State for India the Assembly's feeling of extreme dissatisfaction at his despatch dated the 2nd November 1922, regarding the Assembly's resolution dated the 29th September 1921."

Mr. Rangachariar complained that Lord Peel had merely repeated what Mr. Montagu had said in the House of Commons speaking on the motion of censure on himself. Mr. Montagu had been only adopted the trick of abusing both sides in order to secure rejection of the vote of censure. He said, they had never accepted the Reforms as satisfactory but were ready to give trial to the costume prepared for them by the London tailors. It did not take them very much time to find where the costume did not fit. The first and the foremost he complained that in the actualities of to-day it was impossible for a Government, seven thousand miles away to know what was passing in India. Responsibility for the Government of this country should be transferred to the Government of India.

Munshi Ishwar Saran regretted that the question had been viewed in England as a part of the political movement. The fact a psychological movement. He would only was that the question was the outcome of Montagu hd then only adoptel the trick warn that the longer the delay in the grant of responsible government the greater was the danger.

Sir Devaprashad Sarabadhikari heartily supported the resolution.

"A REACTIONARY UTTERANCE."

Mr. Moir, Official Member representing the Madras Government, said that Mr. Rangachariar's speech was the most reactionary utterance he had ever heard. It spoke of the past when "Raja was the Raja" and the priest was the priest and did not look to the future. These speeches created very grave doubts regarding the future progress of India. If India wanted to rise to a position of co-partnership in the British Empire, Mr. Moir said, "it does involve a postulation, a very peculiar one that India accepts and works the democratic and the representative institutions and the free people of my country are entitled to demand assurance that their future partner accepts the democratic and the representative institutions." Continuing Mr. Moir said if the House desired o secure more rapid advance surely they should do nothing to antagonise either the British Parliament or the British people. Mr. Moir thought that by refusing to reopen the question of constitutional advance the Secretary of State had done the greatest service to the constitutional advance in this country.

Mr. Allan, the representative of the Assam Government, pointed out that the reforms were a great experiment. India was a vast country and it was difficult to visualise what the people, the real masses of the country, wanted. What the speaker wanted was that they, must proceed slowly and cautiously and he believed the Secretary of State had shown true statesmanship by declaring in favour of caution.

Dr. Gour complined that the Secretary of State had not given sanction to the expansion possible under the present constitution. Under section 19 (a) of the Government of India Act he could have relaxed his control over the Government of India and then under section 45 (a) he could have transferred some more subjects to the Ministers in the provinces. If these had been done under the rules which he could do without reference to Parliament then India would be having a more autonomous Government than she had to-day.

Sir Campbell Rhodes at this stage (6 p.m.) moved for adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Rangachari then replied to the debate, and said he did not want to withdraw this resolution.

President:—The question is that the debate be adjourned.

Sir Malcolm Hailey at this stage said he had no objection to the adjournment of the debate and if the House wanted to sit for an hour more then he was prepared for that also. But if the debate was to be adjourned then it should be placed on record that it went without Government reply.

The motion for adjournment was put and carried.

The resolution was therefore talked out.

ACOUSTICS OF MUNICIPAL HALL OF L. C. C.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Analysing the defective acoustics of the Municipal Hall of the new County Headquarters of the London County Council, which numerous expert devices have failed to make any better, Sir George Sutherland said, in the course of a lecture at the University College, London, that within the past year prizes had been awarded for designs for Council Chambers in Calcutta, Colombo and Cairo. They were all of a monumental type like the County Hall and would serve as acoustic warnings.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS.

Washington.—The House of Representatives has ratified the Anglo-American Debt Settlement Bill.—Reuter.

The death is announced of Sir Charles B.O.W.

The American House of Representatives has passed the Senate's amendments to the British Debt Settlement Bill which now only needs the approval of the President to become a law.—B.O.W.

Deaths are announced to-day of Sir Frederick Graham, late Assistant under-Secretary, Colonial Office, and Sir Charles Gill, the famous Old Bailey prosecutor.—Reuter.

A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to your letter in your issue of to-day's date, headed "Operations of the Income-Tax Act", it is not correct to say that the Governors of Provinces, Judges of the High Courts, Secretaries to Government, Political Residents and Commissioners of Provinces do not pay income-tax. All the persons mentioned pay income-tax not only on their salaries but on certain allowances such as house allowance. Moreover, income-tax is deducted from an officer's pay before he receives it.—Yours, etc.,

J. F. GENNINGS,
Director of Information.

Bombay, Feb. 23.

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

(Continued from page 6.)

ruary 1923 and corresponding period in last four years.

	1922-23	1921-22	1920-21	1919-20	1918-19
Europe	409971	295786	290492	268374	67460
China	157752	107550	88433	55477	5688
Japan	784302	767534	323727	771329	272182
Coast Ports*	15963	11502	7101	16645	1332
Total	1368 88	1182372	709758	1101825	346682

* Including 2426 bales for U. S. of America.

Total Exports by Rail from 1st Sept. 1922 to 22nd Feb. 1923 .. .. 52,175 Bales.
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters dealers and mills in Bombay on 22nd Feb. 1923 .. .. 8,81,803 ..

ESTIMATED COTTON STOCK.

WEEKLY REPORT.

Bombay, Feb. 23

	Year, 1922-23	Year, 1921-22
Receipts for the week ending 22nd Feb. 1923	1,86,552	60,015
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1922 to 22nd Feb. 1923	19,24,807	18,61,101
Shipments for the week ending 22nd Feb 1923, Europe ..	11,697	.. ..
China, Japan and Coast Ports	75,926	....
Total	87,623	....
Afloat in harbour Europe	2,473	.. ..
China, Japan and Coast Ports	88,677	.. ..
Total shipments from 1st Sept. 1922 to 22nd Feb. 1923.		
Europe	4,09,971	2,95,786
„ China, Japan & Coast Ports ..	9,57,917*	8,86,586
Total ..	13,67,888	11,82,372

Total Exports by rail from 1st September 1922 to 22nd February 1923 .. .. 52,175 Bales.
Balance stock of cotton held by Exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 23rd Feb. 1923 .. .. 8,81,863 ..

*Including 2426 bales for U. S. of America.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m on 22, Feb. 1923

Cotton	40,332 Bales
Wheat	5,504 Cwts
Linseed	6,089 „
Rapeseed	1,725 „
Gingellyseed	3,083 „
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	5,506 „
Castorseed	5,811 „
Rice	60,833 „
Myrabolams	2,350 „
Cottonseed	22,611 „
Mowraseed	334 „
Gram	1,362 „
Jowar	881 „
Masur	Nil „
Barley	178 „
Bajra	411 „
Coal	848 „

2 Days Total

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET REPORT.

Feb. 23.

	Rs.
Bars gold ready	24-11-6
Bars gold forward	24-11-6
Bars gold 2nd settlement	24-12-0
Bars silver ready	79-6-0
Bars silver 1st settlement	78-14-0
Bars silver 2nd settlement	79-2-0

EXCHANGE.

	Rs.
B. C. Rate—	
Bank's selling T T	1/4 1/32
Bank's selling D D	1/4 1/8
On London—	
Bank's selling T T, ...	1/4 3/16
Bank's selling D D, ...	1/4 7/32
Bonk's buying 3 M/st D A, ..	1/4 7/16
Bank's buying T T.	1/4 1/4
Bank's buying D D, ...	1/4 9/32
Tone of Exchange— Steady Market.	
On Paris—	
Bank's selling D D, Frcs	510
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A, Frcs ..	550
Bank's buying D D, Frcs	540
On Japan—	
Bank's selling T T, ...	152
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P. ..	146
On Hongkong—	
Bank's selling D D, ...	170
On Shanghai—	
Bank selling D D, ...	235
On Singapore—	
Bank's selling D D, ...	175
On New York—	
Bank's selling D D, ...	316
London gold ready, sh.	87-6
London silver ready, d.	31-0
London silver forward, d.	30-14
Tone of Silver— Steady, China banks and India bought, China sold, Market rose on small supplies.	

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange—Dollars ..	4.71 5/8
French Exchange—Frcs.	77.50
Swiss Exchange—Frcs.	25.00
Belgium Exchange—Frcs.	88.00
Italian Exchange—Liras	97.50
German Exchange—Marks	105,000
Prague Exchange—Krons	158

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Rs.
3 1/2 per cent Paper	58/12
5 per cent War Loan	83/12
4 per cent. Terminable Loan ..	98
4 per cent. Conversion Loan ..	78
5 1/2 per cent War Bonds due 1923	99/8
5 1/2 per cent. War Bonds due 1928	100/10
6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1926	
6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1932	100
6 1/2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan due 1935	10/2
4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1974.	67
6 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1930	94/8
4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1974	67
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49, ...	94/8
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974	67

MONEY.

There has been temporary ease in the monetary conditions this week. Trade demand was on a limited scale both here and in Calcutta. Call money was readily available at 6 per cent and the short deposit rate for two and four months' period was about 6 3/4 to per cent, showing a decline of a ¼ per cent as compared with last week.

The Imperial Bank's cash balance has further decreased this week by Rs. 33.23 lacs; in view of the slackness of the trade demand an increased balance is not improbable next week. From the weekly statement published by the Bank, Government deposits show a decrease of Rs. 56.75 lacs, while the other deposits have increased by Rs. 86.82 lacs. The cash balance now stands at Rs. 12,32,56,000, the percentage being 17.56 as compared with 18.06 of last week. The Bank rate remains unchanged at 8 per cent.

There was a further advance in the price of Government Securities, the rates for 6 per cent. 1932 bonds having reached 1 per cent. premium thereby touching the high level of November last. The 6 per cent. 1939 bonds are quoted at about 7/8 per cent. premium, and the 1926 and 1927 at about ¼ per cent. premium showing an increase of about five-eighth per cent. during the week. 5½ per cent. bonds, 1925 and 1928 are also in demand at about 100 5/8 per cent. There is a continued inquiry for the 3½ per cent Government paper at about 58½ per cent. The tendency of the market continues healthy.

EXCHANGE.

The weakening of sterling exchange which was noticed last week continued during the early days of the present week until Wednesday morning, when on the announcement that no Council bills had been allotted this week and that none would be for sale next week, the market firmed up. The rates for T T on London had fallen as low as 1s. 3-31/32d from 1s 4-3/16d but on Wednesday there was a sharp rise to 1s. 4-1-16d, followed by a steady improvement during the latter part of the week, the rates closing at 1s. 4-3/16d. With the announcement of the closure of the offer of Council bills, export bills were showing in the market both here and in Calcutta. Even higher rates than those touched might have been reached but for the revived inquiry for the bullion import.

The decision of the Government of India to terminate for the present the offer of Council bills in view of the weakness in the market has been received with general approval and has created that confidence which was necessary for healthy conditions in the market. It would appear probable that with an improved showing of export, bills, Government will be afforded an opportunity before long to offer Council bills again at more remunerative rates.

The confidence created by the satisfactory settlement of the question of British debts has been evidenced by a further advance in the American exchange on London which improved from $ 4.68¾ to $ 4.72½ during the course of the week. The fall in French francs has been arrested and the week has witnessed an improvement from 78.60 to 76.50. The Belgian franc has improved from 89.20 to 87.20 and Italian liras from 97.80 to 97.20. The German mark, however, which last week had improved to 90,000 weakened to 105,000. The trade balance for the month of January was Rs. 94 lakhs in favour of India.

GOLD.

Prices during the week have been influenced by the course of sterling exchange, there being an advance in the rates up to Tuesday when Rs. 25-1-0 for cash was touched. On Wednesday the rates for cash fell to Rs. 24-13-0 and have subsequently eased to 24-10-6. The highest and lowest prices for cash during the week were Rs. 25-1-0 and Rs. 24-10-9, with Rs. 24-15-3 and Rs. 24-10-9 for March and Rs. 25-0-0 and 24-11-3 for April settlement. In London the price of the metal dropped from 87s 11d to 87s 5d in sympathy with the American exchange. India was not a large buyer this week until Wednesday; yesterday, however, fairly large orders were placed in the London market.

The off-take was on an average of about 35,000 tolas a day, the decline being due to the higher level of prices as compared with that ruling in the previous week, the effects of the Holi festival holidays, and the approach of the March settlement which will be accompanied by arrivals of large stock. The stock is estimated at about 4 lakhs tolas, not including the arrivals by the incoming mail s.s. 'Devanha.' This week's shipment is expected to be for about £4,40,000. The total import of gold during the week in coins and bars has amounted to Rs. 1,85,22,459.

SILVER.

With the continuance of the improved up-country on-take, silver was a steady market throughout the week. On the reopening of the Shanghai market after the New Year, the Shanghai-London rates were steady at 38. 1d. and show an improvement of about 1/2d., as compared with the closing rates of the previous week, i.e. 38 0-1/2d. The highest and the lowest rates during the week in London were 31d. and 30-5/8d. for ready and 30-7/8d. and 30½d. for forward. The highest and lowest rates during the week in our market were Rs. 79-8 and Rs. 78-0 for ready, Rs. 79-0 and Rs. 77-5 for March and Rs. 79-3 and Rs. 77-2 for April settlement.

The off-take again exceeded 400 bars a day and the stock is estimated at about 4000 bars. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £10,000. The total import of silver during the week amounted to about 2467 bars and Rs. 4,80,745 in coins.

SHARES.

The market was open throughout the week and the volume of business put through was fairly large. Increased interest on the part of outside speculators was a feature of the week; buyers would appear to have taken encouragement from the rumours that the forthcoming budget will not be unfavourable. Prices during the week have shown an all round advance. Bombay Dyeings improved from Rs. 1300 to Rs. 1335, Century from Rs. 605 to Rs. 625, Central India from Rs. 3110 to Rs. 3150, Crescent from Rs. 385 to Rs. 405, Kohinoors from Rs. 1835 to Rs. 1865. New Great from Rs. 572/8 to Rs. 602/8, Pearls from Rs. 805 to Rs. 832/8, Shapurji from Rs. 198/12 to Rs. 207/8 and Swadeshi from Rs. 3220 to Rs. 3290.

In the miscellaneous section, Tata Steel deferreds have improved from Rs. 152/8 to Rs. 175 and closed at this level. Bombay Trams have remained steady until the close of the week when reports of an injunction against the municipality to restrain the proposition for increased fares caused a decline, the closing rates being Rs. 106-4. There were no important fluctuations to report in Cement shares, Bundis quoting Rs. 24. Katni Ordinaries are quoted round Rs. 180 and Shivrajpur about Rs. 29/8. An interesting feature in the miscellaneous section this week was an improvement recorded in the price of Scindia Steam shares which advanced from Rs. 9/8 to Rs. 14 following renewed reports of the taking over of the Company by a large shipping concern. Bank shares remained steady throughout the week, Imperial Banks quoting Rs. 1300, with Contributories round Rs. 322/12. Tata Banks are quoted at Rs. 14/4 and Bank of India around Rs. 96.

The following are the closing rates of Bombay Stock Exchange :—

BANKS.

Imperial ..	1305	India ..	96
Central ..	32/12xd	Tata Bank ..	14/4
and Eastern ..	75		

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance ..	2400	Alliance ..	230
Apollo	47/8	Birla Mills ..	60
By-Cotton ..	865	By-Dyeing ..	1327/8
Bradbury ..	800	Century ..	615
Central India ..	3145	Colaba Land ..	1850
Coocla	175	Crescent ..	403/12
Edward Sassoon	397/12	Elphiston ..	93/12
Fazulbhoy ..	1070	Gokak ..	180
Ind-Bleaching ..	220	Ind-Malwa ..	580
Jamshed Mfg. ..	310	Kastoorchand ..	385
Kohinoor ..	1857/8	New Great ..	602/8
New City ..	510	Pabani	560
Pearls ..	830	Phoenix ..	802/8
Shapurji ..	207/8	Simplex	523/12
Swan	850xd	Swadeshi ..	3300
Tata Mill ..	720	Vishnu Cotton ..	1950

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock	385	B. Burma ..	442/8
B. Burma N.I. ..	132/8	Bt. Burma pet. ..	6/8
B. Tramway ..	107/8	B. Steam	147/8
Bundi Cement ..	24	Ind. Cement ..	180
Katni Ord ..	180	Katni Defd. ..	900xd
New India ..	18	Shivrajpur ..	30
Tata Iron Ord.	51/4	Tata Iron Defd.	180
Tata Hydro ..	705	Tata Oil ..	37/8
Scindia Steam ..	11/8		

SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

FREIGHT REPORT. (BOMBAY TO U. K. CONTINENT.)

Bombay, Feb. 23.

The market has been quiet during the week, but rates have kept steady at about 16s. 6d. to 17s., light seeds basis. Mediterranean and Continental ports have been in most demand. There has been very little enquiry for U. K. Bookings during the week amount to about 19,000 freight tons. March tonnage is apparently scarce and firmly held. Two fixtures are reported at 24s. 3d. and 24s. 6d. on deadweight basis. There is more enquiry from Karachi, which is stiffening owners' ideas.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank, as on 16th Feb. 1923 :—

LIABILITIES.

Subscribed Capital	11,25,00,000
Capital Paid up	5,62,50,000
Reserve	4,22,50,000
Public Deposits	14,33,94,000
Other Deposits	54,78,32,000
Loans against securities per contra	50,25,000
Sundries	56,62,000
Rupees ..	80,04,13,000

ASSETS.

Government Securities ..	8,29,41,000
Other authorized Securities under the Act	1,25,67,000
Loans	17,04,85,000
Cash Credits	29,89,32,000
Inland bills discounted and purchased	7,56,47,000
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	18,32,000
Dead Stock	2,46,03,000
Sundries	32,24,000
Balances with other Banks ..	19,26,000
	67,71,57,000
Cash	12,32,56,000
Rupees ..	80,04,13,000

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Feb. 23.

During the week, our market ruled quiet but steady with small fluctuations and with the arrivals of three steamers from Java prices for ready sugars have been reduced by eight annas per cwt all round. Forward positions were in good demand and buying back by Importers, a fair quantity was done in January shipment at 24s to 24s 6d and February at 24s 6d to 25 and March shipment at 25s 6d to 26s per cwt. Free Bombay harbour. Present high prices are considered very high and there is a pause in all the markets. In America prices had declined 1 cent and afterward recovered slightly with good business done. Java reports a steadier market with large fluctuations according to speculators buying.

Karachi and Calcutta markets ruled steady but quiet with fair business done.

The following are the bazar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs. 23-4-0 eq. 24s 8d F B Harbour stocks 150,000 bags.

Brown Rs. 22 F B Harbour stocks 2,000 bags.

Arrivals:—

S S Gurna with 68037 bags Java sugar.
S S Kohunur with 68867 bags Java sugar.
S S Mitsuki Maru with 21044 bags Java sugar.

JAPANESE LOAN OF 70 MILLION YEN.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Tokio.—The Government is floating a loan of seventy million yen, maturing in six years, with the object of extending public enterprises including communications.—Reuter.

(Continued from column 6.)

of work to help the Ashram by their sympathy and moral support.

Mr. Haribhai Desai of the Malad Ashram on behalf of the visitors, then spoke. He emphasised the necessity of imparting education in the old Gurukul Style, and expressed the hope that the Ashram will be in a position to realise the aims it has consistently placed before itself.

Mr. Padbidri then brought the proceedings to a close with a brief address. He said the withdrawal of the support of the Swarajya Sabha was really a blessing in disguise, in so far as it enabled the Ashram to stand on its own legs and become self-dependent. Not even a speck of the idea of ease and comfort should remain in the minds of the Sadhaks. They must become pioneer workers without expecting much from the institution; on the contrary they should help and be useful to the Ashram in all possible ways. He further said that mere mechanichal prayer would not do much good. "He prayeth best, Who loveth best," was the motto of Mahatmaji, as he understood him. In the end he exhorted the Sadhaks to work forward with full determination.

An exhibition of gymnastic feats was then given by the Sadhaks, which was highly appreciated.

After partaking of light refreshments, many of the visitors left late in the evening.

After the evening prayers the Sadhaks gave out their own experiences of the Ashram life and discussed the ways and means of carrying out the ideas of the Ashrama. The proceedings ended late at night after the recitation of devotional and patriotic songs. Thus a very happy day was spent giving a fresh base of life to the Ashram and inspiring the Sadhaks with renewed hope and activity to work for their spiritual development and the welfare of humanity.

SHARE REPORTS.

BANKS.

Name	Paid up amount	Face-Value	Div. paid	Feb. 24th. Last Div.	Feb. 24th. Quotations to buy:
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Allahabad Bank ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	9%	275/8
Alliance ..	100	100	Jan-Aug.	7%	120
Baroda ..	50	100	Jan-July	7%	78
Imperial ..	500	500	Jan-July	10%	1305
„ Contributary ..	122	„		10	322/12
India ..	50	100	Jan-July	7%	96
Central ..	25	50	Feb-Oct.	7%32/12 xd	
Tata Bank ..	22 1-2	75	„	as. 8	14/4
Chartered Bank ..	£. 5	£.5	Apr-Oct.	13/3	..
Eastern ..	£ 5	£.10	„		75
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ..	$ 125	$ 125	„	£ 5	£11 5
Mercantile Bank of India ..	A £ 12 1/2	„	„	16%	£2s 1/2

RAILWAY COMPANIES

Ahmadabad Prantij ..	500	500	Feb,-Oct.	11 1/2%	690
Amritsar Patty	100	100	„	8 1/4%	110
Central Provinces	100	100	„	8%	85
Chaparmukh Silghat ..	100	100	„	4 1/2%	52/12
Dond Baramate	100	100	Feb-Aug.	2 1/2%	65
Khulsa Bhagirhat.	100	100	„	4%	100
Larkhana ..	100	100	„	4%	74
Mandhra Bhoa ..	90	100	Feb-Aug.	4 7/8%	60
Pachora Jamner ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	5 per cent,	54
Sara Sirajgunj ..	130	100	Mar-Sept.	1 1/4%	65
Sialkote Narowal ..	100	100	Apr-Oct.	5%	70
Sindh Light .	100	100	Jul-Jan.	8 1/2%	110
Tapti Valley .	509	500	Mar-Sept.	„	61
Upper Sindh Light ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	4%	62

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland ..	18	18	July		1/8	24
Bamankua ..	5	..	..		..	4
Central Mining ..	10	..	..	32	8%	28
Indian Cement	250	250	..		20%	180
Katni Cement ord. ..	100	100	„		20	180
„ Defd ..	40	40	„	184	10	900xd
Sivrajpur ..	10	10	„		4-2-4	30

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ah. Advance	500	500	Apr-Oct.	250	2400
Alliance. Cotton ..	100	100	„	40	230
Apollo ..	50	50	Feb.-Jan.	8	47/8
Birla Mills ..	100	100	Apl.-Sept.	8	60
By. Cotton	500	500	Sept-Dec.	100	865
By. Dyeing ..	250	250	Mar-Apl.	72/8	1327/8
Bradbury ..	250	250	June-Nov.	80	800
Bombay Industrial	100	100	„	18	75
Century ..	100	100	Apl-Sep.	4	615
Cent. India .	500	500	May-Nov.	20	3145
Colaba Land	700	700	March		1850
Coorla ..	100	100	June-Dec.	10	178
Crescent ..	100	100	Mar-Sep.	30	403/12
Currimbhoy	350	350	„	50	..
David ..	250	250	Apl,-Sept.	45	..
Dawn ..	250	250	Mar-Apl.	80	980
E. D. Sassoon United ..	11/2	10	Sept.	as. 8	4
Edward Sassoon, ..	200	200	Mar-Aug.	25	397/12
Elphinstone	100	100	June	25	93/12
Fazulbhoy ..	250	250	„	100	1070
Framji Petit	1000	1000	Mar-Sept.	125	18/
Globe ..	100	100	„	30	1
Gokak ..	100	100	„	15	180
Indian Bleaching	100	100	May	10	220
Indore Malwa	100	100	Aug-Feb.	40	530
Jamshed Mfg.	250	250	May-Oct.	15	310
Kastoorchand	500	500	July-Dec.	50	385
Khatao ..	100	100	Apl.-Nov.	25	375
Kilachand Mill's ..	25	25	Aug-Jan	as 12	13
Kohinoor ..	500	500	Mar-Aug.	72-8	18/7/8
Luxmi Cotton	1000	1000	Apl-Oct.	250	4250
Madhavrao Scindia ..	100	100	„	28	135
Madnowji ..	100	100	Jnly-Dec;	30	325
Mathuradas	500	500	May-Nov	35	500
Manockji Petit ..	1000	1000	Mar-Sep.	250	3600
Meyer Sassoon	100	100	Mar-Aug.	15	260
Morarji ..	1000	1000	Apl,-Nov	500	5150
New Great ..	200	200	Mar-Sept	35	600
New City ..	102	100	„	35	510
Pabani ..	250	250	„	50	560
Pearls ..	250	250	July-Dec	70	830
Phoenix ..	100	100	Mar-Aug.	65	802/8
Premier ..	100	100	May		113/8
Planet ..	100	100	Dec-Aug	15	150
Presidency Mills ..	125	125	Aug-Jan	25	164
Sassoon Cotton ..	100	100	Apr-Aug	15	110
Shapurji ..	102	101	Aug-Sept	20	207/8
Sholapur ..	2000	1000	Apr-Oct.	1800	13800
Simplex ..	250	250	Jan-Dec.	15	523/12
Standard ..	500	500	Apr-Sept	130	1825
Swan ..	250	250	Mar-Aug	70	850xd
Swadeshi ..	500	500	Apr-Oct.	200	3300
Tata Mill ..	500	500	May-Oct	60	720
Vishnu Cotton	500	500	Apr-Oct	100	1980

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Ahd. Electricy	183	100	„	5 %	90
Andhra Valley	1200	1000	„	5	650xd
By. Electric Supply & Tramway	52	52	„	5	107/8
Tata Hydro	1022	1022	Jan.	28	705

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock ..	102	123	„	80	388
B. Burma .. T. Corpo	125	125	„	10	442/8
B. Burma N.I.	50	125	„	4	132/8
By. Flour ..	500	500	Jan-Aug.	15	1350
Bt. Burma Pet, ..	8	£.	Mar-Oct.as 3.		6/8
By. Steam ..	250	250	Oct. Rs. 41/2 p. c,		147/8
Kemp & Co. .	200		July.	20	148
Marcha ..	200		July	28	52
New India Insur. ..	25	250	„	„	18
Oriental Govt. Life ..	50	200	April	36%	338
Phillips ..	48		July	10%	42
Port Canning	1000		Sept.	5 p.c,	635
Scindia Steam	30	30	„	„	11/8
Tata Iron & Steel-Ord.	75	75	Sept.	4 p.c.	51/4
Defd ..	30	30	Sept.	202	180
N. Ord. ..	75	75	„	„	..
N. Def ..	400	400	„	„	..
Tata Oil ..	100	100	„	„	37/8

SADHAKASHRAM AT ANDHERI.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

MESSAGE OF M. PAUL RICHARD.

Friday the 9th instant was spent by the new and old Sadhaks of the Sadhakashram, Andheri, and their sympathisers in a way befitting the important work they have undertaken to do. In the morning a competition was held in weaving, which was followed by a discourse, on the basic teachings of the great Ramdas, whose anniversary fell on the same day. This duty fell to the lot of Shastriji Chintamani Joshi, whose silent and sincere work, in various *ashrams* is well recognised, by the organisers of such institutions. Then followed the dinner, which was prepared and served by the Sadhaks themselves.

The afternoon functions started with a spinning competition among the Sadhaks, which was well appreciated by the visitors. Then began the main function of the gathering, viz., the reading of the report; the message of M. Paul Richard to the Sadhaks; the observations of visitors, and the presidential address of Mr. Padbidri, Principal of the Marathi National High School, Bombay.

After Sadhak Viswanath, the latest inmate of the institution, had formally welcomed the audience, the report was read by Mr. Kane, an old Sadhak, which may be briefly summarised as follows:—

REPORT OF WORK DONE.

The wave of non-cooperation which swept over the student world, in the beginning of 1921, was responsible for the creation of this Ashram. It was started under the auspices of the Swaraj Sabha. Its object was to train up young non-cooperating students for the village propaganda work. A short course extending over three months was laid down for the training of students.

The Ashram was opened on the 9th February 1921, and at the start there were 40 Sadhaks. Most of the students, left at the end of 3 months, and were utilised by the various Congress bodies, especially the Swaraj Sabha, they did valuable work in collecting money for the Tilak Swaraj Fund, in securing members, for the various Congress Committees, and in starting and conducting spinning classes in several centres in Bombay and elsewhere. During the second, third, and the fourth term of the year 1921-22, fresh batch of Sadhaks were taken up, and discharged after their training. At this time, the Swaraj Sabha, whose funds were being rapidly exhausted by the starting of new National institutions, found it difficult to sanction the bulget for the 2nd year, and hence, a provisional budget for 6 months, was passed, and consequently the agricultural branch had to suffer. This was death-blow to the Ashram, as the institution was intended to serve a real public want, viz., to train up young men for national work in villages, and agriculture was one of the most important subjects in the course of teaching. The course of months, was inadequate for the purpose and a new course for three years was submitted to the Sabha, for its approval. But apparently the new leaders, in the absence of Mahatma Gandhi, were not alive to the importance of the measure and at the end of June 1921, the Swaraj Sabha decided to discontinue its support to the Ashram.

It was, however, decided that the Ashram, should be kept up, as it had ben opened, with a definite purpose, and if the Sabha could not give financial support, the organisers, should take upon themselves, the task of continuing the Ashram, independently of any public support. It was undoubtedly due to the public spirit, and fine courage of those who remained behind that the Ashram owes its present attitude of hope and vigour.

The dairy branch supported by the munificence of Mr. Fiyari Ali Sahib, and sustained by the loyal efforts of Mr. Ambalal Shah, has been mainly responsible for the continuance of the Ashram, and the old Sadhaks, Pundikji, Sharmaji, and especially Shanker Rao Kshirasagar have been taking great pains, to see that the Ashram lives in a thriving condition. At present the dairy branch consists of 13 milking buffaloes and yields sufficient return to defray the expenses of the Ashram. During the first year the total number of admissions had risen up to 84.

The total number of Sadhaks who have been trained during the two years amounts to 96.

With the advent of Pt. G. Krishna Shastri the prospects of the Ashram have distinctly improved. The Pandit is the organizer of the old institutions, "Vedic Mission" and the "Bharadwajashram," whose objects are similar to those of the Sadhakashram. He represents the oldest school of philosophy, that of Sankhya-Yoga, which has found a new lease of life at the hands of his Guru Appaya Dixitacharya, the expounder "Sankhya-Yoga-Sammuchchaya" and "Tatva-Sarayana." This school of philosophy puts Vedanta on a systematic, synthetic basis of the 108 Upanishads. Mahatma Gandhi, whose work is chiefly social and political, has really based it on an intuitional grasp of the same principles. It would therefore be the chief function of the Ashram to base new movement of Indian culture on the Sanatan Vedic Dharma as propounded by the old school of thought and deriving additional support from the spiritual experience of thoughtful Indians, versed in Oriental and Occidental culture.

It has been proposed to open a printing and publishing branch in the near future, with a view to start a journal and also to issue publications of rare and important manuscripts in Sanskrit and vernacular. Pt. Krishna Shastri is energitically working towards this end, and there is every hope of the press being opened within six months. This will give vocational training to many Sadhaks and cultural training to a few select individuals.

To give the general public an idea of the work the Asharm intends to do a small pamphlet entitled "A scheme for training workers in villages," has been published. This pamphlet will be sent to those who are interested in this kind of work.

At present owing to want of funds and want of space the Ashram is obliged to restrict its work to the dairy and the spinning and weaving branches. For both of these, the Ashram has secured competent men in the persons of Mr. Ambalal Shah and Mr. Shankarrao Kshirsagar. As the Ashram goes increasing its scope and activity, it hopes to get substantial support from the old Sadhaks, who are now working in various parts of the country.

The chief function of the Ashram is to train Sadhaks for village propaganda and at the same time to serve the public of cities near which the Ashram or its branches will be situated, so that the Sadhaks should have constantly in view the ideal of service, which is the same as that of higher kind of Bhakti. Thus the physical and spiritual life will be mingled in right proportion and the Sadhaks will go out as servants of the people, doing their best for the cause of their country and God.

M. PAUL RICHARD'S MESSAGE.

The following message of M. Paul Richar was then read out:—

"If you will create freedom for India fir be yourself free.

Slave-mentality, which makes the nation slave, is developed before all, at home. from child-hood, with the idea that the highest duty for children is not to grow but to obey.

To obey is certainly a duty—but one must know whom to obey.

The Aryan ideal, the ancient Dharma, is not to obey indiscriminately the parents.

The ancient Dharma is: Respect to the parents. Obedience to the Guru.

The real rule is,

To obey parents rather than the selfish instincts and impulses.

To obey Guru rather the parents. For the Guru represents that which is above selfish interests, above family interests, the higher interests of the country, and still higher of humanity!

The Guru can be—specially in this time the true national leader. In that case to obey him is to obey the call of the mother of the nation to which the wishes of the family, if needs be, must be sacrificed.

The Guru can be the religious leader the Prophet of humanity.

To obey him is to obey the call of the higher ideal above and if needed against the selfish claims of family and even nation.

When there is a conflict of interests and of duties—always to serve and obey the highest one, family above individual, national above family, human above national—that is to be free—that is to work for true freedom.

The national worker must above all be a true Prophet—an inspired spirit. Without the great Shakti of God, working from within there is no efficient work—specially in India the people are responsive only to the mystical and spiritual forces—a Goddess works at Bardoli—every one obeys the man or the child, boy or girl whom she possesses. A good rational man working in the same conditions, for the same aim would have no chance to be obeyed. Therefore if you want to be the real workers and instruments of the new spirit for the building of a new India—be prophets, be seers, and sages—be new Rishies of India.

Let your Ashram, become a school of prophets—a place of vision—of inspiration—a watch-tower from whence you can contemplate the horizons of the times to come, the vision of the things to be.

Open your hearts and minds, the whole being, to the inspiration and revealation from above.

So you will be able to work—to work for the civilization, more human and divine, which has to be built—to work with the spirit of the Great To-morrow—and with the full power of the creative forces—And remember the great programme of the work, in three words, the three steps of Vishnu.

(1) Family and social reconstruction. Freedom and education for women and the true ideal of marriage—with love and selective intuition—equality, mutual respect—spiritual companionship. Abolition of caste and deadly customs.

(2) Economic reconstruction—the end of the exploitation of the weak by the strong—equality of all before the sacred Law of labour, restoration of manual work to its true dignity and place of honour, side by side with intellectual labour.

Development of cottage and village industry for the future overthrow of the factory and industrial cities—hills. The raising of the masses towards the sunny heavens.

(3) Religious Reconstruction—The religion of the Infinite, without priests, embracing all creeds and cults—the new cult of the new spirit."

"A BLESSING IN DISGUISE."

Mr. Deshpande Acharya of the institute and the Pt. Krishna Shastri then said a few words regarding the aims and the objects of the institution and requested those present and all those taking interest in such kind

(Continued in column 3.)

ALL-INDIA KHADDAR EXHIBITION

FROM

10th MARCH

TO

18th MARCH

AT

ASHOKA BUILDING.

Those intending to exhibit or sell Khaddar

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

RUPEES 10,000

Offered to either Engineer or Layman.

All you have to do is to disprove the following claims made for the

LAYTHORPE Auto Road-Speed CONTROLLER.

What we claim for the Controller:

1. Fitted to a car or lorry, it makes the driver automatically and absolutely obedient to the law in regard to the speed limit, no matter what that limit may be.
2. Causes engine to temporarily cease its function should any attempt be made to exceed the limit.
3. Reduces possibility of street accidents 50% by keeping the vehicle under proper control.
4. Reduces the work of both Police and Law Courts by making impossible, offences now being tried by hundreds monthly.
5. Saves life.
6. Saves ratepayers' money on road repairs.
7. Cannot be tampered with by unscrupulous persons.
8. Automatically makes a more careful class of driver.

ACCIDENTS—SOME STATISTICS.

We have secured some figures relative to motor accidents in Bombay and the manner of dealing with offences against the Motor Vehicles Act which are an illuminating commentary on the points made in our editorial columns yesterday. During the year 1921, 69 persons were killed by motor cars and 1,279 injured. During 1922 the total number of persons injured was 1,150 and 71 persons were killed. During the month of November last, the police brought cases against 138 offenders. Sixty-eight were convicted and fined, sixty-seven were cautioned and discharged, and the other three were withdrawn because the accused were not traced. In December 130 cases were brought, 35 accused were convicted and fined, one was acquitted, eight cases were withdrawn for the reason as above and 86 were cautioned and discharged.—*Times of India.*

A Contemporary Newspaper published the following effusion with bold headlines on which we refrain from passing remarks—with this exception. We suggest Noah fitted this idea on the Ark, and it proved a failure. Leading makers of Lorries have continued with the same idea for years—What result? Nil.

MOTORING TOPICS.

LIMITING LORRY SPEEDS.

Bombay Municipality's Example-India Leads the way-Twelve million cars in the world.

Motorists, pedestrians and in fact all road users in Bombay will appreciate the announcement that the Municipal Commissioner has taken steps to limit the speed of municipal motor lorries to the legal maximum of twelve miles per hour. His method is simple in the extreme. It consists in adjusting the carburetter in such a manner that only sufficient petrol to propel the car at twelve miles an hour passes through it when the throttle is open to its fullest extent; and the carburetter is then sealed. It cannot be said that this method is astoundingly accurate and it is obviously liable to revision in hilly districts-in which steady climbing on first speed is necessary, but it is satisfactory to note that the Municipality has at last taken steps to ensure that its own drivers set a good example to the twenty-miles-an-hour wallahs who seem to think that a five-ton-lorry is as easily handled as a Ford. We trust that certain other public bodies whose lorries dash about the streets at a mad rate will follow suit.

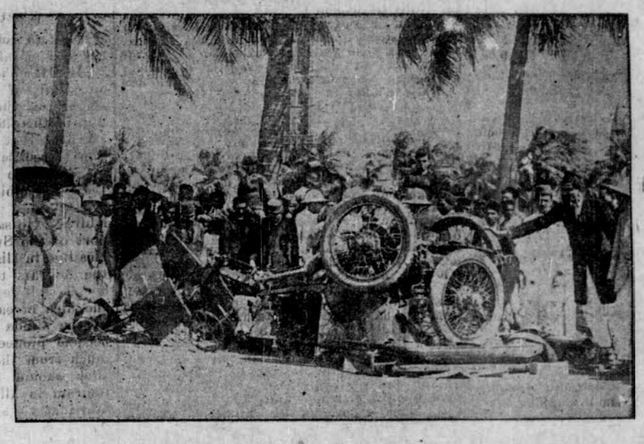
Is not this an infringement of Methusalah's Patent?

The Laythorpe Road-Speed Controller has been successfully demonstrated to the Motor Vehicles Department Bombay City Police.

There is now no excuse for such things as are depicted below. Fit your car with the Laythorpe Auto Road-Speed Controller and make such a thing impossible.



The latest Motor Smash in Bombay.



For further particulars and demonstration apply:

FOR THE AUTOMOBILE ROAD-SPEED CONTROLLER CO.,

W. H. TRAFFORD,

MANAGER.

Telephone No. 4638.

No. 8, Dean Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

(NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK.)

INCORPORATED IN PORTUGAL.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Authorised Capital :— Paid-up Capital & Reserve Fund :—

Esc. 48,000,000$00—£10,656,000. Esc. 51,200,000$00—£11,366,400.

(at par of Exchange)

STATE BANK OF PORTUGUEZE COLONIES.

HEAD OFFICE—LISBON.

BRANCHES:

LONDON: 9 BISHOPSGATE, E C 2.

PARIS: 8 RUE DE HELDER.

NEW YORK: 13 LIBERTY STREET.

BRAZIL—Rio de Janeiro, Campos, S. Paulo, Pernambuco, Para, Manaos.

ADJACENT ISLANDS—Funchal (Madeira), Ponta Delgada, Angra do Heroismo.

WEST AFRICA—S. Vicente and S. Tiago (Cape Vert), Bissau and Bolama (Guinea), Kishassa (Belgian Congo), S. Tome, Principe, Cabinda, Loanda Malango, Novo Redondo, Lobito, Benguela, Belmonte (Bihe), Mossamedes, Lubango.

EAST AFRICA—Lourenco Marques, Inhambane, Beira, Chinde, Tete, Quelimane, Mocambique and Ibo.

INDIA—Mormugao, Nova Goa and Margao.

CHINA—Macau and Timor (Dili).

HONGKONG—Shortly to be opened.

Over 5,000 Correspondents in all important Commercial centres of the world.

Nearly 200 Correspondents in Germany alone which place us in a privileged condition in that Empire.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

DRAFTS issued on Austria, Hungary, Holland, France, Italy, Argentina, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czecho Slovakia, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Spain, Sweeden, Switzerland, Uruguay and all other important places.

DEPOSITS received on very favourable rates.

LOANS on landed property, Govt. Pro. Notes and other Securities granted on lowest possible rates.

BILLS discounted for approved constituents.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Bombay Club Building Esplanade Road, Fort.

C. DE SEABRA, *Manager.*

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in India)

HEAD-OFFICE:

Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

Assets exceed Rs. 32,00,000.

All Classes of Insurance business except Life are transacted

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

N. N. WADIA, Esq., C.I.E., *Chairman*
Sir David Yule, Bart.
Chatrabhuj Gordhandass, Esq.
Ambalal Sarabhai, Esq.
Manilal Jugaldas, Esq.
Shantidas Askuran, Esq.
D. F. Batliwala, Esq.
Lalji Naranji, Esq. (Ex-Officio)

MANAGING AGENTS

LALJI NARANJI & Co.

Manager. Secretary.

B. CHESTER. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer

Represented throughout the world.

PREMIUM BONDS

ALEX. BRAULT

(Established at Calcutta since 1886.)

7-1, Wellesley Place, Calcutta.

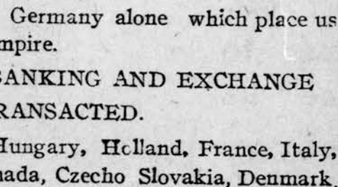
NEW FRENCH LOANS

BEWARE OF BOGUS and MUSHROOM FIRMS

BOOKLET:: Posted free on application.

TITO-LANDI LAMPS

List posted free from Alex. Brault.



50 c.-p. Rs. 32
100 c.-p. Rs. 34
120 c.-p. Rs. 36
150 c.-p. Rs. 38

No. 3 Special rates, No. 2 & No. 3

No. 2 Lamp, "La Rafale"

50 c.-p. Rs. 19.

FLAMME BLEUE



French patented Kerosine Stoves

Large Stock of all sizes—Ovens, Grills, 3 hole cooking ranges, very latest inventions.

Stove No. 1 Rs. 28
Plate. Rs. 12-8
Fits on any of our Stoves, 3 holes.

"ELECTRO AUTOMATE LAMPS"

DYNAMO SELF-CONTAINED.

Works by pressure of fingers, or pull.



Self-generating Hand Torch no refills. Rs. 31.



Strap Neck Electric Lamp. Used by Police. Postmen, Night Watchmen etc. Rs. 37-8

AMRUTANJAN

Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.

AMRUTANJAN

Is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly

CURES ALL

aches, pain, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, shilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.

Sold Everywhere.

It kills and cures all

ACHES and PAIN.

GANDHI CALENDAR 4 As.

INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE.

MR. S. N. HAJI'S SPEECH.

The following are extracts from the address on "Indian Merchantile Marine" delivered by Mr. S. N. Haji, of Bombay, at Deldi before a well attended meeting of the members of the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State, Mr. T. V. Sesshagiri Ayyar presiding.

The question of an Indian Mercantile Marine is one which ought to appeal to all of us for a variety of reasons. Historically speaking it takes us back to the palmy days of Indian history and civilization, when our countrymen moved to distant parts of the world in search of trade and commerce. Our colonising activities of those days are enshrined in the architecture of the temples erected in Java and the colonization of important parts of Africa. The history of that colonization and the consequent spread of Indian civilization may be read by scholars in original classical works and by others in the history of Indian shipping by Dr. Radhakumar Mukerjee. It is worthy of notice that in the matter of shipping the glories of India can be traced not merely in the dim and distant past but its progressive growth can be traced right up to the end of the 18th century and unfortunately its progressive decay from the early years of the last century to the present year.

The progress of Indian shipping in the past has been the result of fundamental natural advantages whose beneficent influence has in these latter days been utilised by foreign capital and concerns. A country set like a pendant among the vast continents of the old world with a coast line of over 4 thousand miles and with a productiveness of numerous articles of great use, unsurpassed elsewhere, is by nature meant to be a seafaring country. Her ports are adequate in size and numbers to meet the varied requirements of her products. The Port of Bombay possesses like the Port of San Fransisco, all the advantages of a protected harbour. The shipping facilities on the Hoogly are ample for the commercial needs of Bengal. Rangoon and Karachi have vast hinterlands growing rice and wheat. There are besides the important ports of Madras and those situated along the Malabar Coast. In addition to these that are open to traffic to-day, there are others which official negligence supported by railway interests has allowed to be silted up. A country open to the sea on the East and the West for thousands of miles is pre-eminently one destined by nature if nature beproperly utilized by man, to possess an adequate merchant marine.

HELPING EXPLOITATION BY STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

It is often said that the backward industrial and commercial position of India today is due to a vitiated railway policy, I need not repeat here all the well-known arguments which support this view, I would merely add that the arguments apply with double force to the question of the merchant marine, because ocean routes should be regarded as continuous with railway lines. The Lines of steamers which run from Karachi, Bombay, Madras Calcutta and Rangoon to America, the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe must be regarded as prolongations of the railway lines that converge at these ports. The present railway rates are known to have damping effect upon the industries of India and a study of the freight rates will show that the same charge can be levied with greater force against the existing foreign steamship companies. We complain of the export of our raw materials but we have not yet studied the many facilities granted to the export houses by the steamship lines belonging to foreign countries. English, French, Dutch, German and Japanese export houses are helped in their exploitation of the natural resources of this country by the steamship companies owned by their nationals. Steamship companies of different countries look after their interests in India. It is worthy of remark that a very large proportion of the export and import trade of the country is in the hands of foreigners and an analysis of the business conditions in these lines will show that the foreign domination in this particular lines is the result of the preferential treatment given to these Houses by their national steamship companies.

Indian commerce between ports suffers also from similar disadvantages. The necessary services to ports near each other are not provided and until recently when an Indian company provided a direct service bonemeal from Marmagao could reach Colombo after a voyage to Bombay and sometimes even to Karachi.

Equally heavy difficulties are experienced by Indians engaged in working the industries of the country. Cement from Porbandar was allowed to be sent to Madras and Calcutta only after transhipment at Bombay, thus adding about Rs. 6 to the price of cement per ton.

LACK OF OPENING FOR YOUNGMEN.

One of the greatest drawbacks of the present economic conditions of India is the lack of profitable avenues of employment open to our young men. We are aware that a large number of Indian seamen are engaged in the coasting and the foreign steamships companies but rare are the cases when Indians have risen to any responsible or highly paid post i nthe merchant marine which serves India to-day. The higher grades of shipping employments are all but closed to Indians. It is no doubt true that some of the coastal passenger steamers running between various port of the Bombay Presidency are captained by Indians, who however, with an empirical knowledge of seamanship are never in a position to command more than say about Rs. 200 a month. Their education and their training adequate as they are for coastal shipping are not yet of a character entitling them to have what are called ocean certificates. So far as I am aware there is to-day hardly a single Indian with a ocean certificate enabling him to take a steamer from Bombay to East Africa or from Madras to the Strait Settlements and Java. And this after 70 years of a monopolistic control of the whole of the coastal traffic of India by a group of foreign organisations!! Navigation and marine engineering of an advanced type and highly remunerative in character are channels of employment denied to Indians by the foreign companies controlling the coastal and the foreign traffic of India. One sometimes hears intelligent Europeans asking as to why it is that Indians do not come forward to qualify themselves as navigating officers and marine engineers making the most of the facilities that are at present open to them, that is why want's the educated class of Indians not take to sea life beginning in a small way with the navigation and engineering of the small ships which require merely a coastal certificate. The answer and to my mind the conclusive answer is that it is the lack of prospects in that line which has prevented Indians from going in for the sea career by Indians I here mean members of the Indian race as also of the domiciled European and Anglo-Indian community. The existing shipping interests in India recruiting, as they do, all their highly paid staff both for the offices and the ships from England never had any vacancies and often no scope or prospects for men belonging to the country. An Indian Merchant Marine controlled by Indian capital and worked by Indian managers will provide ample scope for the employment of Indians both in the offices on land and the ships on the seas.

FISCAL LOSS TO THE COUNTRY.

There is another feature of shipping to which serious attention must be drawn and that is the fiscal loss the country sustains by the shipping not being amenable to the laws of the country.

There is another aspect of the shipping question very similar to the last one, namely the financial aspect. As is well known the profits of ships held in a very large measure to balance the import and the export trade of the country. Their invisible character often helps to restore the exchange to a normal level in years of abnormal trade. They form an important asset of the national budgets of all maritime countries and there is no reason why a country with the large seaboard of India should not profit by the operation of such an important factor

But perhaps a factor of great importance than the fiscal aspect is the question of the self-respect of the poor people of India who form a very large percentage of the population of this country. The chain is as strong as its weakest link. The self-respect of a nation is to be judged by the self-respect of its working classes and the means provided for the maintenance of such self-respect. Those of you that have any experience of the deck passenger traffic along the coast of India, of the carriage of workmen from the Madras Coast to Burma and the Straits Settlements and from the Bombay Coast to East Africa as also of the transport of the Haj pulgrims from Karachi and Bombay to their holy land must have seen sights so sickening and revolting that it is only our national apathy that permits such grievances to go unrepaired.

DESTRUCTIVE FORCES AT WORK.

During the last 25 years 20 shipping companies have been floated and attempted to be run at different Indian ports. Their authorised capital approached 10 crores of rupees; unfortunately however most of them have been driven to liquidation by the unfair methods of competition employed by the foreign interests. Unaided by Government directly or indirectly, sometimes even positively hampered by various Government agencies, without the moral support of Legislative enactments and in face of colossal opposition organised solely with a view to destroy almost all of these companies have met with an untimely end and national resources are every year being drained away to foreign lands. The two or three Indian companies that are to-day running their steamers along the Indian coast, cannot even now be said to have a guaranteed future. At this very moment there is going on along the Indian coast, a tragic drama in which rates are cut, hindrances organised agencies withdrawn and intimidation employed, all with a view to reach immediately the climax in the final extinction of the Indian competitor. To prevent the tragedy being placed to its very destructive end it is absolutely essential that in view of the indifference of the Govt. of India, the Indian Legislature should come forward to succour the weak, who are their kith and kin.

In addition to the above grounds, the status of India to-day in the political world demands and Indian merchant marine; sooner or later India will have to have a navy. As a matter of fact the Govt. of India and the Indian Legislature have become parties to the naval limitation measures evolved by the League of Nations. It is therefore essential that this country should have a nucleus of a strong merchant marine which would serve to meet the requirements of a navy when necessary.

The question may now be well asked as to why it is that India with such natural and commercial advantages has very few steamers owned by her sons. As we have seen before it cannot be said merely to be the result of Indian capital being shy. About 10 crores of rupees have during the last 25 years been invested in this important industry but the attempts made up to now have failed because of the destructive policy adopted by the existing monopolistic organisations. A fierce rate war is commenced as soon as an Indian steamship company begins to make its presence felt. A rate war has been a powerful weapon in the hands of the existing monopoly. The fixation of minimum rates of freight and passenger fares will prevent the operation of the obnoxious rate war. As a matter of fact the Deck Passenger Committee, which reported in 1921 to the Government of India has laid down that in certain eventualities it may be necessary for the Government of India to fix the minimum passenger fares by law. The Bill which will come before the Assembly this session goes a bit further. It proposes to lay down the maximum rates as well, in order that the shippers may not be exploited by the shipowners and that their interest may be properly safeguarded. A measure of such comprehensive character will be a tremendous help to the growth and development of an Indian merchant marine by enabling a healthy competition to set in where anarchy reigns to-day.

ASTHMA

RADICAL AND SURE CURE.

OF 24 YEARS FAME ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE NATIONAL ECHO.

Calcutta—Saturday, July 28, 1920 Page 4 from our own correspondents.

A useful remedy for Asthma has been discovered by a local philanthropist. The gentleman is one J. P. Ray who has cured a friend of mine from this fearful malady free of charge and does so in every case. His medicine is simple and as it is in improvement upon the existing systems of treatment which afford at least temporary relief it is well worth trying. He can be consulted at Durgs and Road Benares City, and I am sure this information if properly utilised will be a blessing to many a desperate soul.

NOTE:—Please ask for testimonials.

J.P. Ray. K. P. Ray 5, Benares City.

(2)

TO WAKE UP A LAZY LIVER.

For "liverishness," constipation, biliousness, headache, drowsiness, bad complexion, etc., try drinking before breakfast a little Alkia Saltrates dissolved in plain water. Feel fit as a prize fighter all day.

When you sleep the heart immediately slows down and then the sluggishly moving blood deposits greasy and acidulous poisons—toxins—throughout the system. Next morning the blood flows more rapidly again, but cannot flush out all the impurities accumulated overnight. That means a clogged liver and constipation, "the beginning of all disease." So poisons are sucked into the blood through thousands of absorbent intestinal glands.

You should thoroughly cleanse the whole system by washing out all the poisons in the morning. Then your body acts better, same as a fire burns better with soot cleared from chimney. Ask your chemist for a few ounces of refined Alkia Saltrates, and take before breakfast and once after the noon or evening meal, a teaspoonful of this dissolved in a half-tumbler of plain water. The before-breakfast dose promptly washes out all mucous and acidulous poisons from the entire intestinal tract, leaving the way clear to receive and properly digest food. The saltrated water also reaches the liver by absorption, thus stimulating that organ and removing any congestion or sluggishness. This remarkable Alkia Saltrates compound is practically tasteless, also harmless as sugar, in any quantity, and it never gripes. Children love it, especially with a little sugar added. It is the greatest solvent and eliminant known to science, and its amazing curative properties will make you a crank on the subject of internal cleanliness.





You *can* nurse Baby yourself

If the greatest privilege of motherhood is to be yours; if you would know the joy of having Baby dependent on you alone for health and strength, make sure now that you will be *able* to nurse him yourself.

Very many mothers who could not otherwise nurse their babies have been enabled to do so by taking Glaxo themselves every day. Taken regularly two or three times a day (both before and after Baby's arrival), Glaxo enriches and stimulates the flow of breast milk, and maintains the mother's strength without taxing her digestion.

Glaxo

The Super-Milk

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

The safest, purest form of milk for every milk purpose

Tins of Glaxo specially packed for the Indian Market always bear the "Glaxo Baby" on the centre panel and the wording "for consumption in the tropics". The food contained in tins so marked is guaranteed fresh by the makers. Do not purchase any tins which do not bear the above trade mark and wording.

Proprietors: Joseph Nathan & Co., Limited, London & New Zealand.

44 YEARS

OF COFFEE MAKING

have made Polson's facile princeps in the production of the finest coffees.

Each year has added something, both in knowledge and in improved machinery till to-day.

Polson's COFFEE

is firmly established in every home.

Scientific blending and selection, careful grinding and skilful roasting are points that have secured this amazing popularity.

INSIST ON POLSON'S AND REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PRESENTS GIVEN TO CONSUMERS.

TO KEEP YOUR CAR, & FURNITURE SHINING AND REFLECTING

WONDER-MIST.

Get Your Supply from

CITY MOTOR CAR Co.,

LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE BENGAL INSURANCE & REAL PROPERTY COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY OFFICE:—46, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY. *HEAD OFFICE*:—12, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA. *CENTRAL INDIA OFFICE*:—17, SIKH MOHALLA, INDORE.

An INSURANCE COMPANY is a Noble INSTITUTION and NOBLER IS THE INSTITUTION that pays the claim in advance in the shape of a HOUSE to live in.

ALL UPTO DATE LIFE INSURANCE PLANS—Guaranteed Bonus—AUTOMATIC NON-FORFEITURE—PERSONAL DISABILITY ADVANTAGES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

INVESTMENT BONDS.—Periodical Deposits increase by Compound Interest to a Surprisingly High Figure. NO LAPSING—NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION. WITHDRAWAL AT PLEASURE.

WANTED:—GENERAL AGENTS & SECRETARIES for Central Province on Pay or Commission or both.

WANTED:—DISTRICT AGENTS & ORGANISERS for every District or division of Bombay, C. I. & C. Provinces on Pay & Commission, or both.

Apply to SECRETARY, 12 Dalhousie Square or to respective BRANCH OFFICES.

FOR HEADACHES

CONSTIPATION.
FLATULENCE.
BILIOUSNESS.

INDIGESTION



and similar troubles—all caused by some derangement of the stomach, liver or bowels—you need the world-famous stomach and liver tonic—Mother Seigel's Syrup. You need its help to banish your ailments and to prevent their return. If you suffer from digestive disorders, put the Syrup to the test to-day, and prove its worth from your own personal experience.

The medicinal extracts contained in Mother Seigel's Syrup have, in combination, a remarkably beneficial effect upon the digestive organs, toning and strengthening the stomach and gently stimulating the liver and bowels to natural working order, and thereby giving you the power to relish and digest your food without fear of pains and discomfort to follow. If you suffer

TAKE THE STOMACH & LIVER TONIC — MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Sold also in Tablet form



A diamond-hard surface and tough core make the bearings of the

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

practically frictionless. That is one of the secrets of the easy running and the EVERLASTING GUARANTEE.

Send for "The Book of the Raleigh."

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
263, Hornby Road, (opp. Cox & Co.)
BOMBAY.

Should You Require

The best the latest, the most up-to date and the most comfortable Spectacles and Eye Glasses in various styles and patterns, it will benefit you to consult

BALIWALA & HOMI

The Leading Opticians of Bombay

HORNBY ROAD, (Opp. Whiteaway's) AND 219, KALBADEVI ROAD,

Sun Glasses of All Discriptions



Powerful Prism Binocular by Zeiss

AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS.

PROGRESSIVE YET CONSERVATIVE.

You often hear people speak of the

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

as a "PROGRESSIVE YET CONSERVATIVE" institution. This Bank is no doubt Progressive yet Conservative.

PROGRESSIVE along those lines which better its facilities and ensure unique service to its customers.

CONSERVATIVE in holding fast to those financial principles which experience has proved sound.

Take advantage of 4% per annum in our SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT. If your surplus monies are now lying idle in Current accounts earning interest only at 2 or 2½%

For further particulars of our HOME SAVINGS BANK account Scheme, apply to—

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA.
Managing Director.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BILL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 22.

The Council of State reassembled this morning to transact official business. Mr. Chadwick moved that the Workmen's Compensation Bill as passed by the Legislative Assembly and as amended by the Council of State on Tuesday last be passed. Sir Arthur Froom (Bombay) while recognizing that the Bill was a well conceived measure strongly protested against the most objectionable provision made by the Council at the instance of Government on Tuesday last giving the Commissioners discretionary power to grant compensation to dependants of workmen who die in their homes without their having submitted themselves to medical examination. Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy supported the Bill as pointing out that a discussion of the clause eleven at this stage of the Bill as Sir Arthur Froom had indulged in, was very irrelevant. The Hon. Mr. Innes joined issue with Sir Arthur Froom in regard to his statements that the amendment proposed by the Government had not been previously circulated. The Commerce Member said that when at the suggestion suggestion of the joint committee a certain clause was embodied which was as important as it might be from the point of view of workmen it was never suggested to Government that it was not within their power to make those suggestions or propose alternations without previous circulation. After all what had they done in regard to the amendment that was carried on Tuesday. They gave ample notice to the members. This amendment was meant to clarify the position of employers in regard to compensation to dependants of those who died without submitting themselves to medical examination. The Bill was but an experimental measure and if in the course of working any defects were to be found then Government would not hesitate to bring forward necessary amendments. The Bill was then passed.

HINDU PRIESTS' EMOLUMENTS.

The House next took up further consideration of the Bill to amend the law relating to right of hereditary Hindu priests to claim emoluments in respect of religious ceremonies as passed by the Legislative Assembly. Under this Bill no suit would lie in any court of law for recovery of any ceremonial emoluments from any person by or on behalf of an hereditary Hindu priest unless such priest has at he request or with the consent of such person performel or assisted in the performance of the ceremony in respect of which the emoluments are claimed. The Bill would extend in the first instance to Bombay presidency and the Central Provinces but the local Government of any other province may with the previous consent of the local legislature extend it to that province or any part thereof. The Bill came up before the Council of State last September when it was postponed. Sir Mahomed Shafi declared to-day in regard to the Bill that while the Executive Council members would not take part in voting other official members could vote as they liked. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas opposed the Bill as it was incomplete. He said until they knew exactly what the opinions of the public bodies were on this matter they should not be in a hurry to legislate. Mr. Sethna supported the Bill and said no meeting of protest has been held in the country against such a legislation. Mr. Kale observed that he agreed to the postponement of the debate as it would be unfair to take advantage of the position in which Mr. Khaparde had been landed. Sir Mahomed Shafi promised to give an early date to the consideration of the Bill.

The Council then adjourned till Monday.

JUHU MURDER CASE.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

On Monday concluded the trial of Pedroo Jao Domingos Cridao alias Pejao Criado and Joze alias Sonny Bastia Criado, East Indian inhabitants of Juhu, near Santa Cruz, who had been charged before Mr. Vasudeo, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana and a jury with the murder of a co-villager by the name of Domingos Francis Criado. The deceased was a senior clerk in the Government Medical Stores. On the night of 2nd November, at about 9 o'clock, as he was returning home from the Ville Parle station, the accused, it was alleged, lay in ambush for him, and fell upon him and murdered him. The victim was removed to the Andheri Hospital where he died after a few hours.

The attack, according to the medical evidence, appears to have been very cruel and cold-blooded. There were in all twenty-four injuries on the body. Three ribs were fractured, and some of the punctured and incised wounds and other marks showed that the deceased had been attacked with sticks and sharp piercing instruments.

The defence, contended that there were no eye-witnesses and that the fact that the deceased had in his dying moments mentioned that "Pejao and Sonny had beaten him" did not definitely point to the accused Pejao and Sonny, for there were numberless other men in the community called by these names.

The jury unanimously returned a verdict of "not guilty" for want of sufficient evidence, and the accused were acquitted and discharged.

NOBLE



RED CROSS BUTTER

is simply the product of the finest Dairy districts---concentrated to more than twice its natural richness.

No Butter is so digestible as RED CROSS nor is any Butter so nourishing.

BUY ONCE—TASTE IT—AND THEN YOU WILL UNDERSTAND.

NOBLE DAIRY,

NEW CHARNI ROAD, BOMBAY.



Of all chemists and medicine vendors. In sealed bottles, with full directions, Re 1.

J. DIAS & BROS.

PROFESSIONAL TAILORS

and

GENT'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS.

280, PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

White or Grey Flannel Trousers Rs. 25.
Blue or Brown Blazer with buttons Rs. 39.
Navy Blue Serge Suit Rs. 69.

AWAY DULL CARE !

Gloominess dispelled by drinking

AMBER TIPS
PURE COFFEE !

PROCLAIM IT FAR AND WIDE. —CHICORY IS AN INSULT TO THE INTELLIGENCE.

IT IS OF NO MORE VALUE IN COFFEE THAN SAWDUST WOULD BE IN OAT MEAL. AVOID IT BY USING ONLY



AMBER TIPS.



FREE

Watches rings, bracelets and other valuable Jewellery absolutely FREE A solid gold watch costs from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200. Don't throw your money away. If you want a watch that will equal for time any solid golds watch made, send us your name and address at once, and we will send you post paid on 30 days' consignment. 16 Boxes of our New Life Electine Vegetable Pills to sell at Re. 1 per box. When sold send us the Rs. 16 and we will send you your prize for this service These marvellous remedies are a cure for all impure and week conditions of the blood, kidney and liver troubles, a cure for constipation and weak nervous disorders and a mavellous tonic. The complete formula is printed on each box and they are recommended and used the world over by the leading physicians :—consequently they are easy to sell. We give these valuable prizes to quickly introduce our products and when you receive your premium, we request you to show it to your friends. You take no risk and it costs you nothing to try. Unsold goods may be returned. Send your name and address at once.

ELECTINE MEDICINE CO. Section 28 P. O. Box No. 7880, CALCUTTA

SELF-SUPPORTING STEPS & LADDERS



These steps are well made in Birchwood and are the firmest and strongest. They are unsurpassed for lightness. When folded they occupy very little space, their extreme thickness being only 2¾ inches. The treads rise 10 inches and are 6 inches deep. The top tread is 7½ in. deep by 13 in. wide. All moving parts are rivetted.

PRICES ON APPLICATION

CLUBWALLA & COMPANY,
10, Churchgate Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

LAWRENCE & MAYO Ld.,

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS



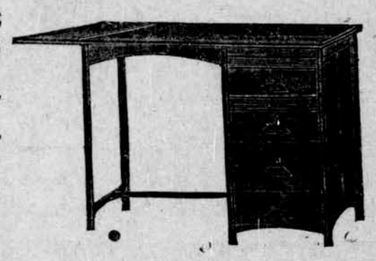
"TORTOISESHELL FRAMES FOR COMFORT"
Hornby Road—Bombay.

"Standard" Typewriter Tables.

LOW PRICED TABLE FOR ALL PURPOSES

Size :— 36" Length, 18" Depth and 27" Height.

POLISHED IN OAK, WALNUT AND MAHOGANY.



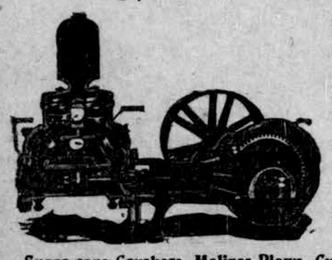
No. 106. The Table is built with 4 drawers on the right, having a draw-up flap of 9" long for general use. All drawers closed when the top drawer is shut. An additional flap of 11" wide is also provided. Very suitable for Home or Office.

For prices and illustrated catalogue write to :—

V. S. BHAT & Co.,
Specialists in Shop and Office Equipments etc.
Opp : Majestic Cinema, Girgaum Road, BOMBAY.

K. B. JOSHI & COMPANY.

321, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY. (INDIA.)



SOLE AGENTS :—
MYERS PUMPS

Reliable House of Myer's Pumps in India. A large stock of different kinds of Pumps, such as Hand Pumps, Power Pumps, Spray Pumps for every purpose and for depths up to 300 ft.

PATRONISED BY
Government and Indian States.

Also can be had of us :—
Sugar-cane Crushers, Molines Plows, Cultivators, Hand Grinding mills, etc.
Write for Catalogue and particulars to above address.

"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT"

Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India you should own a copy at once. Pages 288.
Price Rs. 1-14-0 net. By V. P. P.—
1 Copy, Re. 2-3-0. 2 Copies, Rs. 4-6-0.
Six Copies, Rs 9-12-0.
Apply S. A. SHARANGDHAR,
79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

DON'T BE PUZZLED.

Insist on Having Only
S. C. SEAL'S
INK TABLETS.

which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and best. Free samples to school masters, and merchants. Blue, Black Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 12 annas per gross. Red Rs. 1-8 per gross.
AGENTS WANTED.
SARAT CHANDRA SEAL,
15-3, Lakhsmi Datt's Lane
P. O. BAGHBAZAR, CALCUTTA.

HALF-WATT FITTINGS LAMPS.

ELECTRIC

FANS
FIXTURES
ACCESSORIES
KETTLES, IRONS,
ETC.

THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

Don't put off till To-morrow to be wise
To-morrow's Sun to thee may never rise
Why not protect yourself and family by
INSURING TO-DAY
with the
Bombay Life Assurance Company, Ltd.
(Estbd. 1908 : Fort, BOMBAY.)

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in India 1874.)
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY

THIS COMPANY OFFERS
A NEW and PERFECT SCHEME of ASSURANCE for Old Age and Family Provision in
THE GUARANTEED TRIPLE BENEFIT POLICY.
The BENEFITS guaranteed under this attractive POLICY are :
(1) AN INCREASING SUM ASSURED payable at death within 25 years ;
(2) A CASH PAYMENT of an amount equal to the Original Sum Assured on SURVIVANCE to the end of the period ;
(3) A FREE PAID-UP POLICY for an amount equal to the original Sum Assured PAYABLE at DEATH after 25 years.
In addition to these Benefits a Policy-holder has the choice of Valuable Alternative Benefits.
Premiums are payable for 25 years or till Previous Death.

For particulars apply to :
H. Edwin Jones, F.F.A., A.I.A., Manager.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

No. 8, Waterloo Mansions
Museum west, BOMBAY.
THE ONLY PLACE in India where
HYDROCELE
Is Cured by Qualified Experts
CENT PER CENT
by painless methods not necessitating confinement to bed, Patients attend to their daily avocations while under treatment.
Apply :—ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIST
N. B.—If you hesitate in the least degree to secure the benefit of this treatment before undergoing it—why not bring your family Doctor with you to whom convincing proof will be adduced.

SPRUE & CHRONIC DYSENTERY

Permanently successful cures of the most hopeless cases by our combined Drug and Diet treatment entirely original, and based upon rational and scientific principles still undreamt of in Allopathy. Consultation FREE by experts on SUNDAYS and MONDAYS only; also by Correspondence.
THE INDIAN CHAMBER OF MEDICINES
Opp. Bhuleshwar Tank BOMBAY.
Tele. Address: "LOKAVAIDYA"

Re : INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
Please consult
SHARANGDHAR & CO.
whose accounting experience extends over 25 years
at 79, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

NICE POCKET CALENDAR FREE.

ONE Nice Pocket Calendar for 1923 and our Perfumery and Medicine Catalogue will be sent gratis and post free. Please mention this paper and write clearly. Apply sharp :—
S. PAUL & Co., Perfumers,
4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola,
CALCUTTA.

Art Is Admired Everywhere.
ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
(Princess Street, BOMBAY.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
FOR
PIANO PLAYERS
and other
Musical Instruments.

A golden opportunity for Players on Piano and other musical instruments. We have opened a shop for the advantage of players on Piano and other musical instruments. All sorts of repairs including tuning are handled by experts with utmost care and with moderate rates. New or second-hand pianos will be supplied on application at reasonable prices. We also purchase old pianos if desired by the owners.

DOVE & CO.,
166-168 Bazar Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY

WONDERFUL WORK !!!

Works wonder in the earthly pleasure.

MARAD MITRA LAPE
will make you a man in one day.
1 Bottle Rs. 10
½ Bottle Rs. 5
MARAD MITRA YAKUTI
Renews all your lost vigour and enables you to enjoy the pleasure with increased delights. Try once.
1 Bottle Rs. 10
½ Bottle Rs. 5
NADI VAIDYA
NARBHERAM SHAMJI
Head Office—Thakurdwar, opp. the Royal Stable.
Branch Office—KALBADEVI.
Post Box No. 2076, BOMBAY.



BABY'S DELIGHT.
JHU-JHU REST SWING.

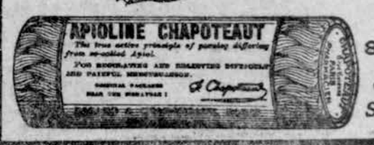
In the Jhu-Jhu baby is comfortable, happy and out of harms way. He cannot fall ; his limbs are free for natural exercise which improves digestion and guards against the teething troubles. Folds flat. Can be put anywhere instantly. Tested up to 100 lbs.
Eminent Doctors admire and appreciate the Jhu-Jhu and recommend it for babies. Numerous Compliments from every rank and every quarter of India.
(1) Dr. CLUFFE recommended your safety Swings for baby. (Sd.) F. Bodycot (Mussoorie.)
(2) I can get through quite a lot of work while baby plays comfortably in the Jhu-Jhu. (Sd.) Mrs. E. Dawes, Nasik.
(3) I found Jhu-Jhu Rest Swing an ideal thing for small children. *Its further allurements is he moderate price* affordable by many. (Sd.) Syed Hasan Imam, Gaya.
Prices (*on approval*) DeLuxe Rs. 6-8
Standard Rs. 3-12 Post & Pkg. As. 12
DO NOT DEPRIVE YOUR BABY.
Indents to-day. K. & K. KEYS Co. No. 3 Pahi Bazar,—DELHI



APIOLINE
CHAPOTEAUT



LADIES SAFE REMEDY
for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.



WHOLESALE :
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE
Sold by all Chemists

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARDED FOR WATER TANKS AT AMRAOTI EXHIBITION 1906.

GAJANAN & Co.,

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS AND IRON FOUNDERS.

We have specialized for over 15 years in the manufacture of Storage Water Tanks (square or round), Chimneys, Trusses, Water Sprinkling and Night Soil Carts, Dustbins, Ornamental and Collapsible Gates, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Railings and Gates. Oil Tanks a speciality.



Our work has given absolute satisfaction to our clients.

We invite Government, Railway, Municipalities and other enquiries.

Jariwalla Building, 1st Khetwady, near Globe Cinema,, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 1380.

"STIGLER"



household word among landlords for Ideal Lifts
UNAPPROACHED IN
Safety, Durability, Comfort and Simplicity.
LOW PRICES FULL GUARANTEE.
Particulars on application.
SOLE AGENTS
THE EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT and POWER Co.
Navsari Chambers, Fort

grams—"Eastlight."
phone—3771, 595.
Godown—1072.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

PESQUI URANATED WINE

THE GREAT SPANISH CURE FOR

DIABETES

Prepared only by Dr. A. PESQUI

At Hernani-Guipuzcoa—SPAIN.

COMPOSITION:- Calisaya Cinchona-Lithium Bromide-Pepain Extract-Uranium Nitrate-Pure Glycerin-Old Wine.

Price Rs. 10 per bottle.

Sole Agents in India :—

MADON, SONS & CO.

CHEMISTS, Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

READER! IF YOU KNOW OF ANY DIABETIC, PLEASE INFORM.

MEDICAL OPINIONS

Bohain (Aisne),

Monsieur PESQUI,

Since I began administering the **Vin Urane Pesqui** to my patients I have given up all the other antidiabetic medicines and I have done so, simply because your speciality is the only production yielding an excellent result. Whenever I have prescribed the **Vin Urane Pesqui** to a diabetic during the first stages of the disease I have, almost invariably, succeeded in effecting his cure, and in the case of inveterate diabetics in a state of organic decay I have found out that the sugar in the urine decreased every day without increasing whenever the patient adhered to the regimen that I had prescribed. While the sugar disappears, strength and vigour are restored. The rapidity in the reconstitution of strength at the outset of its use has really been a matter of surprise to me. Several patients are indebted to you for their lives and you deserve all congratulations for your discovery of this production.

Dr. FLAMANT, Licentiate in Sciencies, prizeman of the Paris Faculty of Medicine.

Monsieur PESQUI,

Am delighted highly pleased with the **Vin Urane Pesqui**. No more thirst, scanty proportion of urine, no sugar and strength restored.

LIHOREAU, M.D.,
Pont-Rousseau (Loire-Inferieure).

The Vin Urane (Uranated-Wine) prepared by Mr. Pesqui, of Bordeaux, has been qualitatively analysed at the Barral chemistry laboratory. The result of this analysis points to this medicine being a compound of old Bordeaux wine, in accordance with Bouchardat's prescriptions to which the following elements have been added: azotate of uranium, pepsine and other appropriate elements. The taste of this medicinal wine is very pleasant. Pure, or mixed with water, it almost instantly quenches the thirst and in a lasting manner: it prevents the dryness of the mouth, a most valuable condition for diabetic as they always are thirsty.

Water and other constitutive elements of the wine do not act on the uranium, consequently the wine forms an excellent vehicle. The azotate of uranium should be considered as the very best of specifics for the curing of diabetes. In our opinion a most brilliant future is in store, in therapeutics, for the **Vin Urane Pesqui.**

Dr. PAUL DELILLE.

Monsieur PESQUI,

I am glad to inform you that in the case of my father the quantity of glycosis has been nil since the last eight days.

Another diabetic, under treatment, is also much better.

Please send me another supply, usual reimbursement for an aged person whose cosis foots up 50 grammes per litre.

Thanks in the name of my diabetics.

I remain, etc.

Dr. MONIN,
Avry-le-Temple (Oise).

Sir,

Kindly send me another 10 bottles of your antidiabetic **Vin Urane Pesqui.** The result obtained, through its use, by my patient has exceeded my expectations, this diabetic is now in a very good condition. Under the influence of your preparation the various symptoms of the disease have been rapidly modified. I am very glad to be enabled to add this testimonial to so many others and to have met with a remedy productive of such good result.

Dr. L. MADEREY.
Au Pavillon-Saint-Sever (Landes)

Monsieur PESQUI,

I have prescribed 6 bottles of **Vin Urane Pesqui**, and the subsequent analysis after absorption of 4 bottles has shown, as compared with preceding analysis, a decrease of, say, 35 grammes of sugar per litre of urine. Hence, my client desires to continue this treatment, as being one that has done him far more good than all other medicines and he requests you to send him another 6 bottles.

GAILLOT, M.D.,
Thouars (Deux-Sevres).

MEDICAL OPINIONS

Sir,

I have recently had an opportunity of giving a trial to your **Vin Urane Pesqui.**

The rapid improvement of which it has been instrumental in the case of a diabetic, for a long time entrusted to my care without any particularly satisfactory result, has, as a matter of fact really surprised me.

The urine of the patient referred to, contained about five or six months ago between 28 and 30 grammes of glucose per litre. To-day there are only traces of glucose: a result that has induced me to administer your preparation to two other diabetics.

Believe me to be, etc.

Dr. L. BERTRAND,
Blasimon (Gironde).

Monsieur PESQUI,

Will you have the kindness to send me 2 bottles of your **Vin Urane Pesqui**, and draw on me in reimbursement thereof. The sample received has been productive of a splendid result.

I remain, etc.

A. ROUX, M.D.,
at Cayenne-sur-Mer.

Onzain (Loir-et-Cher)

Monsieur PESQUI,

I have pleasure in acquainting you with the indisputable success obtained through the use of your **Vin Urane** inasmuch as I myself have been the object of this observation. About eight or ten months ago I experienced intense itching changeable as to its position, with general debility, during the last six months, and, ultimately the appearance of an anthrax confirmed my suspicions regarding the existence of diabetes. When the first analysis was effected a large proportion of sugar was detected in my urine. From that moment I began taking the **Vin Urane Pesqui.** On taking the seventh bottle my urine contained no traces of sugar at all.

Your **Vin Urane Pesqui** is a marvellous remedy and I really would be an ungrateful man if I conceded such a success well worthy being universally known. You are authorized to make whatever use you may deem proper of this letter only wishing that all your patients may obtain the same success that has restored peace to my mind and then my physical strength.

I am, etc.

Dr. POUSSIE.

TENNIS RACKETS FRESH STOCK



F. H. Ayres.

S. N. D. "C" Model .. Rs. 60.
Wilding (Green and White Gut) .. .. Rs. 52-8.
S. N. D. for Ladies 12½ oz only Rs. 45.

Frank Bryan

F. B. .. .. .. Rs. 50.
Releigh (1. Z. shape) .. Rs. 45.
Ideal .. .. .. Rs. 30.
Capital (Like Ranshaw).. Rs. 22-8.
Delta (Fish Tail Handle) Rs. 20.

F. A. Davis

Argus .. .. Rs. 55.
Pisely .. .. Rs 52-8.

DODHY & SONS.

4D. Entirely Eng. Material Rs.
3D. Eng. Fram Tropical Gut. Rs.
Dodhy (Gold Medal shape) Rs.
F.B.D. (I. Z. Shap) Rs. 14.
College (Ranshaw shape,).. Rs. 6.

F. H. Ayres Tennis Balls Championship Rs. 18. F. H. Ayres Balls 1923. Rs. 20.

DODHY & SONS KANTA TERRACE KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

MORINAGA'S MILK CARAMELS

NUTRITIOUS AND DELICIOUS

Morinaga Confectionery Co., Ld.,

TOKYO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Sorts of Sweets, Chocolates and Biscuits, etc., etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA Ltd.,

Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rangoon, Colombo.

STOCKISTS:—Messrs. ABDULHUSSEN NAZERALLY & CO., Bhajipala Lane, Bombay.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

THE tried specific for Ague, Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price As. 12.

KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture.

Smallest New Arc Lamp.



Burns Ordinary Kerosine Oil
Light & Handy Pattern .
Low Consumption, Simple Reliable.
Price . . . . on application

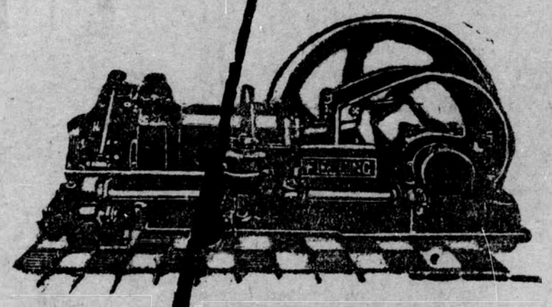
AMERICA INDIA EXPORT & IMPORT Co.,
Lohar Chawl, Princess Street, BOMBAY No. 2

Fielding and Platt Ltd.

SEMI-DIESEL
Crude Oil Engines and Suction Gas Plants
NO WATER INJECTION

SAFE
SIMPLE
RELIABLE
ECONOMIC

USE
SEMI
DIESEL
ENGINE



40 Year's Experience British throughout Thousands working
STOCKS HELD

MOOLJI HARIDAS & Co.

Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan, Punjab, Central and United Provinces.
Post Box No. 135, Carnac Bunder, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the INDIAN NEWSPAPERS Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street Fort Bombay.